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ECCLESIASTICAL RECORDS.

YOUR ORDERS SEPARATE, AND SET YOU APART
TO MINISTER, THAT IS, TO SERVE IN CHURCHES,
AND NOT TO DOMINEER IN FAMILIES.

Lancashire Witches.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORDS.

SELECTIONS FROM THE REGISTERS

OF THE

PRESBYTERY OF LANARK.

M.DC.XXIII.—M.DCC.IX.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR THE ABBOTSFORD CLUB.

M.DCCC.XXXIX.

S1

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PRESENTED

TO

THE ABBOTSFORD CLUB

BY

JOHN ROBERTSON.

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THE

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M.DCCC.XXXIX.

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PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS.

Having, through the kindness of Mr Kinloch, obtained a Selection of Extracts made by him from the Records of the Presbytery of Lanark, I have found it so curious, and so illustrative of that much lauded period when the Solemn League and Covenant was in the zenith of its power, that I conceive I may throw additional light on a very interesting portion of Scotish History, and perhaps moderate the zeal of such as have expressed a wish to see the discipline of those days re-established, by presenting it to the Abbotsford Club.

These Extracts commence on 10th July 1623, and terminate on 7th September 1709. From the period of the overthrow of Episcopacy, in the year 1638, to the defeat of the Scotish army at Dunbar, the meetings seem to have been frequent and well attended. The formidable and anomalous authority assumed by this Presbytery, in common with the other Church Courts, often in open and direct opposition to the law of the land, and the inquisitorial power exercised over individuals, is a remarkable feature of those times, and shows how

little the principles of civil and religious liberty were understood or recognised, even by those who professed to array themselves under its banner.

No one at all acquainted with the history of this country, during the period in question, requires to have instances of the former pointed out to him, and these Records furnish one very striking example, amongst others, of the latter. The treatment of the Marquess and Marchioness of Douglas, by the Presbytery of Lanark, exhibits a system of ecclesiastical oppression almost without parallel. They were compelled to profess their belief in the doctrines of a church of which they had never been members,—to join in its ordinances under pain of excommunication, (then drawing with it the most serious civil consequences,) and of being denounced to the ruling powers as malignants and enemies of their country. They were deprived of all control over the education of their children,—latterly even of their society,—and denied access to them without authority from their ecclesiastical tyrants; and they were forced to receive into their family a nominee of the Presbytery, ostensibly as a chaplain, but truly as a spy on their proceedings. They were under the necessity of dismissing their confidential servants at the bidding of the Presbytery; and for a series of years were fain to cultivate its forbearance by the most abject and humiliating submissions. It may be observed, too, that at the time when the Presbytery was most rigorous in its measures against the Marquess, to compel his family's adherence to the

church, it was making repeated complaints against his interference with the consciences of his tenantry ! ! !

Most readers of Wodrow, particularly those of the Western Shires, have been impressed with a just detestation of the conduct of the Episcopal Clergy, during the reigns of Charles II. and James VII., in becoming spies and informers upon the Non-Conformists in their several parishes;—and however well founded this charge against them may be, and how justly soever they may be condemned for conduct so little consonant to Christian charity, it will be seen from these Extracts, that they were not the inventors of the practice, but merely followed the example set them by their Presbyterian Brethren.

During the whole period over which these Extracts extend, the members of the Presbytery appear to have been employed less in attending to their proper ministerial duties, and to the education of the youth in their parishes, than in anxious searches after, and in bringing to trial, old women accused of witchcraft, and in ferreting out, and investigating, cases of scandal. Such matters seem to have been prosecuted with zeal and perseverance; and it is impossible, from the light thrown on the proceedings of the Scotish Church by the Minutes of this Presbytery, as well as by those of the Synod of Fife, and of the Presbyteries of St Andrews and Cupar, already printed for the Club, to avoid arriving at the conclusion, that the services of the Clergy, in former times, have been less important than has been usually represented or believed.

From the earliest period, there has ever been a strong inclination to exalt the past at the expense of the present; but the publication of Records such as these must go far to dispel this false, or at least exaggerated, estimate of the religion and morality of what have been designated "the good old times," and ought to satisfy every one, that these qualities were at no former period more abounding than now.

EDINBURGH,
30*th November* 1839.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

REGISTER OF THE PRESBYTERY OF LANARK.

1623—1709.

10 *Jullie* 1623.

Comperis Besse Smythe in Lefmahego, and confeffes hir charming of the heart feawers, and that by knielling they focht thair healthe for Godes faik, and that fhe appoyntit thame the wayburne leaf to be eattin nyne morningis; the words of the charme are, for Godes faik, for Sanct Spirit, for S. Aikit, for the nyne maidens that died into the buirtrie into the Ledywell Bank, this charme to be buik and beil to me; God that fua be. Ordainit to be heir the nixt day.

Compeirit Hew Weir of Clowburne, and being reaplie advyfit, purgit himfelf be his grit aithe, that fince his mariage he had no carnal deal with Margaret Lindefay.

25 *September* ——. Ordanes Mr Thomas Bannatyne to try who prefented the crucifix to my ledy Angufe.

22d *Januar* 1624. George Weir of Blaikwod, and John Chancler of Schillhill, for burying within the Kirks, to be fummoned againft the nixt day.

17 *June* 1624. The qlk day ane letter direct from the Bifhop, for ane fupport to be collectit in euerie Kirk, for the fupport of the towne of Dumfermling brunt with fire.

The Laird of Sheilhill hes promifed to gif fatiffactioun to the Seffioun of Quodquene, and to find cawtione to abftein frome Kirk burial in all tyme coming.

23d *September* ——. Ordaines Mr Thomas Bannatyne to tak more diligent tryell anent the turning of the Ridle be Dennis Ingles and Jon Gilkerfone.

CENSURE OF THE BREITHREIN.

Mr Johne Lindefay, Carluk, Mr Jon Wilfone, approvit.

Mr Wm Levingftoun, Mr Rot Lindefay, approvit.

Mr Wm Somervell, Mr Jon Lindefay, Mr Mathew Wilfone, approvit.

Mr James Hamiltoun, Mr Jon Cheiflie, Mr Jon Veitche, approvit.

Mr Wm Lawrie, Mr Rot Somervell, Georg Ogftoun, approvit.

Mr Thomas Bannatyne, Mr Thomas Lindefay, Mr Andrew Gudlad, approvit; ordaines Mr Andrew to build his manfe in a more better and fure forme.

Mr Andrew Somervell, Mr Thomas Cambel, Mr James Baillie, approvit.

Mr Rot Bannatyne, James Heith, approvit.

The qlk day the Brethrein hes brought thair collectiounes for the towne of Dumfermling, amounting to the fowme of

qlks collectiounes everie brother is ordained to carie to Glafgow with thame, and to delyver to Mr Rot Scott, collector appoyntit be the commiffionares of Dumfermling, qlk is done, and hes receaved ane difcharg of the famyn, conteining the particular foume of everie kirk fubfcryved be the foirfaid Mr Robert Scott, and heir prined into the book to remaine *ad perpetuam rei memoriam.*

Out of the parochin of Lanark 6 Ster. libs. Out of the par. of Carluk 98 libs.

Out of the par. of Carinwath 55 libs. 12s. 6d. Out of the par. of Biggar 20 libs.

Out of the par. of Lefmahego 40 libs. Out of the par. of Pittinane 24 libs.

Out of the par. of Carftares 20 libs. Out of the par. of Quodquene and Liberton 26 libs. 7s.

Out of the par. of Crafurd Jo^{n} 93 libs. 13s. Out of the par. of Roberton 9 libs.

Out of the par. of Crafurd Douglas 17 libs. Out of the par. of Culter 8 libs.

Out of the par. of Dolphingtoun 17 libs. Out of the par. of Wowftoun 9 libs. 6s. 8d.

Out of the par. of Douglas 40 merks. Out of the par. of Dunfyre 14 libs. 7s.

Out of the par. of Carmichell 12 libs. Out of the par. of Cowingtoun 6 libs.

Out of the par. of Lamyngtoun 10 libs. 13s. 4d. Out of the par. of Walftoun 8 libs.

Out of the par. of Symingtoun 12 libs.

13 *Januar* 1625. Ordaines the minifter of Douglas to requyre the commiffioun for apprehending Beatrix Crichton, fufpect of witchcraft, fra Ar^{d} Stewart at his homecoming.

3 *Feb.* ——. The comiffion for apprehending the witches of Douglas yet to be fought from Ar^{d} Stewart, chamberlane to the erle of Angufe.

31 *Marche* ——. The qlk day compeirit the laird of Anaftoun, and confeffit his fault both in taking the key of the Kirk doore of Symington frome the minifter thereof, as alfo in burying his father within the famyn; for the qlk faults he obliffes himfelf under the paine of xl. libs. to fatiffie the Iniunctiounes of the prefbeterie, and to abftein from all Kirk buriall in all tyme coming, under the foirfaid penaltie, *toties quoties*, be this his act, fubfcryved with his hand, at Lanerk, the 23^{d} of Junie 1625.

(Subfcribit.) JOHNNE MURE.

9 *Junii* ——. Beatrith Chrichtoune being accufit that fche fould have bewitched Denis Inglis, went herfelf about him to the cafting up of her kow, and Denis affirmes he came and the kow fchortlie after dyed, and fra that tyme he recovered.

23 *Junii* 1625. Jo^{n} Baillie, Wm Baillie, Jo^{n} Hirſchaw, Jo^{n} and Thomas Prentiſſes, Ro^{t} Wat, pyper, prophaners of the Sabbothe in fetching hame a maypole, and dancing about the ſame upone paſche ſonday, to be ſummoned with a lybelit ſummonds.

21 *Jullie* ——. The qlk day ane letter reſſavit from the Biſchope, togither with the kinges maieſties awin letter for the obſerving and keiping of ane ſoleme faſt during his maieſties will, the cauſſis being the grit and vehement plague in Ingland, eſpecialy into the citie of London, the grit delug and invndatioun of Raine, and alſo to pray for the gud ſucceſſe of his maieſties nauie, whairfor ordaines the brethrein to mak intimatioun thereof vnto the parochiners, and to be preciſlie keiped befoir and afternoon, and into Borrowſtounes ewerie weik day.

The qlk day James Lawrie in Corſick compleins upone James Carmichell in Burne, that his daughter Helein Lawrie being proclamit upon Jo^{n} Mackwat in Culter, he hes ſclanderit hir in ſaying he behovit to have twentie hogges for the vpbreking of hir. Ordaines him to be ſummoned againſt the nixt day.

27 *Oct.* ——. The qlk day ane letter reſſavit fra the Biſchope for ane contributioun to be collectit for the releaff of ſome folks of Queinſfarie and Kingorne, deteinit under ſlaverie by the Turks at Salie, whairfor ordaines the brethrein to uſe diligence, and mak intimatioun thairof to thair parochiners the firſt ſabbothe day.

2 *Merche* 1626. The qlk day compeirit James Lindeſay of Belſtane for burying his chyld within the kirk of Carluk, and having acknawledgit his offence, hes promiſit with all diligence to build ane yle for his awin buryall.

16 *Merche* ——. Wm Weir, pyper to the gyſarts of Leſmahego, being inquyrit who moved him to come thair at that tyme, affirmes Denis Inglis moved him; ordaines the ſaid Denis be ſummoned againſt the nixt day.

17 *Auguſt* ——. Wm Hamiltoun in Culter, for his inceſtuous marriag with his guddames brothers wyff, to be ſummoned againſt the nixt day.

28 *Sept.* ——. The qlk day ane letter direct from the Biſchope, ordaining ſome of the Breither to go and ſalut the erle of Anguſe ſuſpect

of papiſtrie having laitlie returnit home, whairfor the Breither hes maid choiſe of the moderator, Mr Wm Levingſtoun, Mr Jon Lindeſay, at Carluk, to that effect, and to deſyre to reſort to his paroche kirk.

4 *Januar* 1627. Ordaines Mr Thomas Bannatyne to ſummond the gyſartes of Douglas, and to try out thoſe who wer clothed in womens habit.

25 *Januar* ——. The qlk day the Laird of Ley being perſonallie preſent, ordaines him the nixt ſabbothe day to come out of his awen ſeat within the Leuch kirk of Lanerk, befoir his awin miniſter, Mr Wm Lewingſtoun, and there to humble himſelf vpon his knees, crave God and the congregatioun forgiveneſs for miſregaird of God and his ſabboth in drawing ane quhinger within his houſe, and to find cawtioun to that effect, vthervys his miniſter to proceed againſt him with the cenſures of the kirk.

Feb. ——. Ordaines Wm Weir, pyper, for playing at Yuile at the gyſing in Douglas, to be ſummoned with a lybellit ſummonds.

20 *Sept.* ——. In reſpect the Breither hes direct commiſſioners at diverſe tymes to Wm erle of Anguſe, in all lenitie exhorting and admoniſching his lo. to frequent the kirk on the Lordes day and heir the word of God preached, qlk his lo. has not obeyed, whairby his lo. gifes vehement ſuſpitioun of his falling away from the treuthe and the confeſſioun of faithe ſubſcrivit be his lo., ordaines thairfoir Jon Wilſon, beddell of the preſbetrie, to go and ſummond my lo. to compeir perſonalie befoir the moderator and breither of the preſbetrie of Lanerk, to gif ſatiſfactioun for his offence.

17 *Januar* 1628. The qlk day the preſbetrie reſſavit ane miſſive frome the ordinar the Biſchope of Glaſgow, deſyring thame to deſiſt from anie farther proceiding againſt the erle of Anguſe for his papiſtrie, in reſpect his Maieſtie hes writtin to the two archbiſchopes to this effect, and is to go to court; Ordaines ane letter to be direct to the Biſchope concerning his two ſeruants, Rot Douglas and Patrick Dickſone, gif the proces ſould be continewed, ſeing they had reſſavit 3 public admonitiounes.

24 *Apryle* ——. Jon Wmſone in Overhall, and Jon Wmſone in Glen-

geithe, tulȝeours upone the ſabbothe day, to be ſummond to compeir the nixt day of preſbetrie be a lybellit ſummonds.

12 *June* 1628. The moderator and Brethrein having fund Mr Ritchart Inglis qualified, ordaines him to the kirk of Wowſtoun to teach to the parochiners, and ſerve his edict.

21 *Auguſt* ——. The qlk day Mr Jon Lindeſay, miniſter at Carſtares, having regratit the break of the ſabbothe by the inſolent behaviour of men and women in foot baling, dancing, and Barla Breks, ordaines everie Brother to labour to reſtraine the forſaid inſolencie and brek of ſabbothe, and to that effect to mak intimatioun thairof into thair ſeverall kirkes nixt ſabbothe day.

Decemb. 10, 1629. Ordaines Mr James Bayllie to tak ſuretie of Tho. Bayllie (of Lamington,) to be preſent the nixt preſbetrie day to receyve his iniunctiounes for his offence in breking vp the kirk door of Lamington and burying his chyld, qlk if he refuſe to give, ordeynes Mr James to proceede againſt him with admonitions publict, ſeing he hes bene twyſe ſummond to that effect.

31 *Dec.* ——. Thomas Baillie compeirs to receyve his iniunctions, and is ordeyned to make his publict repentance in ſack claith one ſabboth day, and to pay iiij. lib. in penalty.

Janet Broun compeirs, confeſſes that now being of the age xxiiij. yeris, ſhe never communicated; that ſhe was brought up in papiſtrie vnder her father and mother, and that ſhe ſtill profeſſes papiſtrie; and being demand, whether or no my Lord of Angus knew her to be a papiſt, anſuered, to her knowledge he did. Lykewyſe ſhe promeſſes to remove her ſelff from the company of the erle of Angus dochters, and out of his houſe, betwixt this and ſonday cum aucht dayis, and that ſhe ſall be a hearer of the word and admitter of conference quhairſoever it ſall happen her to duell, and fayleing herein, ordeyns Mr Thomas Bannatyne to procede againſt her.

24 *June* 1630. Qlk day compeirit Robert Chancelar, elder of Sheilhill, quha being convick of contempt of the word, of railing againſt his paſtor, wes ordanit to find catioun to obeye, qlk thing he promiſet to do, whairfor he wes injoyned to make his publict repentance in his awin

claithes only one day if he maid a gud confeſſioun, and ſo to be abſolved.

Qlk daye comperit Suſanna Chancelar, and wes convict of medling with charmers, and burying a bairnes claithes for to procure healthe, whairfor is ordanit to find cautioune to obeye, and abſteine the lyk fault in all tyme coming.

23 *Sept.* 1630. Qlk daye it is alſo reportit be the Brether abovementionat, That the Lady Sheilhill for her fact of medling with charmers and burying the claithes of a chyld betwix lairds lands, etc. ſuld in all humilitie confeſs hir fault befoir the preſbetrie, and give ſignes of her vnfayned repentance, quairintill ſcho preſentlie gave obedience.

14 *Oct.* ——. Qlk day compeirit Suſanna Chancelar, dochter to the Laird of Sheilhill elder, and in preſence of the Brether vpon hir knees confeſſit hir grit offence in having any medling with charmers, and promiſed amendement in tyme coming.

26 *Nov.* ——. Mr James Hamiltoun, miniſter at Leſmahego, Reportis, That Johne Weir, younger of Clenochtdyke, hes ſtand thoſe ſix ſabbothes in ſack clothe at the kirk dore of Leſmahego. That he hes confeſſit the vyle fact of inceſt with Iſſobell Tweddell, his gudſhers deceaſed, wyf, and hes proteſtat his vnfayned Repentance to the ſatiſfactioun of the congregatioun in ſome meaſour; and reports alſo, That he hes abſolvit him in the name of Jeſus Chriſt from the fearful ſentence of excommunicatione.

10 *Merche* 1631. Compeirit Marie Somervell, and confeſſit hir offence in ſlandering Anna Tennent with adulterie with hir awin huſband, and that without any juſt occaſion, proteſting that ſcho is greavit for giving any offence thairby, and ſalbe moſt willing to mak ſatiſfactioun, whairfor the Brether hes ordanit the ſaid Marie Somervell to go to the publick place of Repentance in the kirk of Carinwath, and thair vpon hir kneis confeſs the vnjuſt ſlandering of Anna Tennent with hir awin huſband in adulterie; aſk God mercie, the whole congregatioun and the gentlewoman forgiveneſs, quhome in a ſpeciall meaſour ſcho greivit and offendit.

25 *Auguſt* 1631. Johne Hamiltoune of Gilkerſcleuche is delate to have buryed his bairne within the kirk of Craufurd Johne, whairfor he is ordanit to be ſummondit to compeir befoir the brether of the Preſbetrie the nixt day.

22 *Sept.* ——. Qlk daye Mr Rot Hamiltoun, ſone lawfull of vmquhyle Mr James Hamiltoun, (who was preſent the laſt day,) hes deſyrit of the Brether ane teſtimoniall of his qualificatiouns to labour in the wark of the miniſtrie, and that they wold appoynt commiſſionars to ſpeik my Lady Marqueſs, now in the abſence of my Lord Marqueſs, That he mycht be preferred to the kirk of Leſmahego, quhair his father ſerved befoir. To this purpoiſs the Brether hes appoyntit Mr Wm Lewingſtoun and Mr Johne Lindeſay commiſſionars.

3 *Nov.* ——. Mr Tho. Bannatyne ordainit to ſummond the Erle of Anguſs to compeir the nixt day of preſbetrie, viz. vpon the xvij. day of November inſtant, for his obſtinacie in papiſtrie, and diſobedience to the kirk, in reteining of Patricke Dickſone, excommunicat apoſtate and rebell to the king his majeſtie, ſo long in his ſervice, to the grit offence of God's people.

22 *Mar.* 1632. The Brether thinkes it meet that the delay of the building the brigg over Clyd at Robertone ſould be regrated to the erle of Angus at ſome convenient occaſion.

10 *May* ——. The Brethern being informed that Mr Thomas Ballentyne had abſolved Patrick Dickſone from his excommunication without advyce of the preſbyterie, or any due ſatiſfaction for his apoſtaſie, ordanes Mr Johne Lindeſay to goe to Glaſgow and informe the Biſhope of this diſorder and contempt, and deall with him that he wald concure with the Preſbeterie to cenſure the ſaid Mr Thomas according to his demerit.

24 *May* ——. Mr Johne Lindeſay reportes that the Biſhope is verie offendit with the maner of Patrick Dickſones abſolution, and ordanes Mr Thomas Ballentyne to be cited to Glaſgow for the tryall of that matter.

14 *June* ——. Mr Wm Lewingſtone, etc. reportes from Glaſgow, that Mr Thomas Ballantyne compeering upon his ſummondes befoir the

Bifhope, did at the firft decline both Bifhope and prefbeterie, and appell to the Highe Comiffion; bot efterward fubmitting him felff, he is ordanit onlie for the prefent, upon his next fabboth efter fermone, to acknowledge befoir the people at Douglas his error and overfyght in fo rafhlie abfolveing of Patrick Dickfone without advyfe of Bifhope or prefbyterie, and Mr Rot Wilkine ordaned to preach that day at Douglas for that effect; and it is ordaned by the Bifhope and the brethern of the foirfaid meetting at Glafgow, that the prefbyterie fould fchortlie appoynt a vifitatioun of the kirk of Douglas, and the parochiners to be folemnelie and feverallie charged concerning the faid Mr Thomas fufficiencie and behaviour, that his accufation myght be more formallie deduced theirfrae, againft the nixt fynod.

CENSURE OF THE BRETHERN.

5 *Sept.* 1633. Mr Wm Somervaill, Mr Wm Lewingftone, Mr Jon Vetch, approvit.

Mr Jon Lindefay, Mr Rot Somervaill, Mr Thomas Ballentyne, approved.

Mr Rot Somervaill cenfured and fcharplie reprovit for leaving his flocke, and goeing to a buriall vpon a Sabboth day.

Mr Thomas Ballentyne cenfured for travailling and goeing abroad vpone the Saturdayes, and is exhorted to mend that fault, and to be faithfull and diligent in his miniftrie.

James Highe, Mr Rot Lindfay, Mr Andrew Gudlet, approved. Mr Andrew Gudlet ordaned to build his manfe and quire.

17 *Oct.* ——. James Young and Kathareen Jackfone, in the parifhe of Lanerke, confeffes carnell dealling, being inceft, fhe being his wyffes fifter daughter, and ar ordeened to find caution to fatiffie the kirke, and abfteen in tyme to come.

Oct. 23, 1634. Quhilk day reffeaved a letter from the Bifhope anent the planting of the kirks with faitis, and ordaine everie minifter to intimat that it is a privilege of the kirk to place faitis in kirkis, and that nane prefum to chaunge faitis without their libertie. And in efpeciall, the Minifter of Carnwathe is ordainet to intimat to his parochiners that nane

of thame attempt the removeing or plaiceing of any ſait in the kirk, unto the ſamyn be done orderlie be the ordenance of the kirk, as thai will anſwer, and intimatioune hereof to be maid the nixt Lords day.

Junij 16, 1636. Johne Cuningame, brother to the laird of Bonnytoune, confeſſeth his adulterie with Barbara Ralſtoune, daughter to the laird of Ralſtoune, and is ordained to find cautione.

Oct. 20, ——. Mr Rot Hamiltoune and Mr Johne Vetch relait, that the Marquees of Douglas is content to admitt conference for himſelf, bot will not be anſwerable for his Lady, nor cauſe his dochter to goe to the church againſt her will, bot for his pairt will not hinder hir; as for his ſervants, he is willing that theas of them who doe not goe to churche that the cenſure of the church proceed againſt them, bot he will cauſe none to goe, nor yet will he appoynt ane day for conference particularlie.

Aprile 20, 1637. Mr Robert Hamiltone reportes, That the Marques of Douglaſſe, his Lady and daughter, hes promeſed to admitt conference upon the contraverted pointes of religion once everie fourteene dayes, vpon anie day appointed by the preſbyterie or aſſemblie, and that their ſervandes hes promiſed to keepe churche in tyme comeing.

Mr John Curie is ordained to ſummond Alexr. Meinyeis of Coulterallers, and William Lyndeſay of Birthwood, for not communicating in their owne paroch church.

May 10, ——. The Bretheren, with mutuall conſent, Ordaines that whoſoever ſhall be abſent from the Preſbyterie without ane lawfull excuſe, accepted and approven by the reſt, ſhall pay for everie dayes abſence ſix ſhillings.

At Coulter, May 25, 1637. Mr John Currie, the paſtor of the church, by all the gentlemen and elders of the paroch was approven in his life, in his doctrine, and diſcipline.

The Bretheren of the preſbyterie finding the church of Coulter to want ane bell, the church yard dyke not built, hes appointed, with the conſent of the parochiners, the 15 day of Junij, for their paſtor and Heritors to condiſcend vpon ane taxation for the buying of ane bell, and building of the church yard dyke.

It is likewiſe ordained that from hencefoorth there ſhall be no buriall in the church vnder the paine ordained in the act of Parliament, and cenſurs of the church.

Alex^r. Meinyeis of Coulterallers and William Lyndeſay of Birthwood compearing, confeſſed there not communicating, alledging malice and variance the cauſe thairof. The Bretheren hes ordained them to confeſſe their fault publicklie out of their owne ſeates, and then gentlie to deale with them. The Brethrene reſolved, becauſe they have both promiſed faithfullie, vnder the paine of double penaltie, at the nixt occaſione to communicate.

Junij 8, 1637. Mr John Currie reportes, that his parochiners of Coulter hes promiſed to have ane bell for the church bought, the queir of the church, and the church yard dyke, built bettwixt and Mertimeſe nixt.

Auguſt 3, ——. Lykwayes another letter ſent from the Archbiſhope was red, wherein they were deſired, immediatlie after the ſight thereof, to condiſcend vpon the beſt and moſt ſummar way for furniſhing themſelves with two ſervice bookes for everie ane of their churches, containing the common form of prayers, and ſervice to be red publictlie in all churches throughout the whole kingdome. The Brethren hes promiſed to give ane anſwer to this deſire the nixt day, and the Moderator hes promiſed to advertiſe the Archbiſhope hereof.

Feb. 8, 1638. This day Mr John Wilſone handled the common head of the poſſibilitie of fulfilling the law, and is approven.

At this tyme their is great truble and diviſion throughout the whole kingdome by reaſon of a new ſervice book, and book of canones, obtruded on the kirk by the biſhopes, without all order or advyſe of the church obteened theirunto, The ſaid biſhopes haveing procured an act of Counſell for proclameing and impoſing the ſaids bookes vpon evere Miniſter of the land, under the pain of horneing, So that the biſhope of Glaſgow had latelie writtin a letter to our preſbyterie for this effect, and ſent with it a Meſſenger of armes to give a charge of horneing to everie brother who was not willing and readie to buy preſentlie two of the ſervice bookes.

For this caufe their was frequent fupplicationes from all quarters of the kingdome prefented to the Lordes of Counfell, fubfcryved with the hands of all well affected Minifters in everie prefbyterie, and of people of all degrees, to reprefent the greevances of the Land.

As alfo, for holding hand to thir fupplicationes their was dailie waiting on at Edinburgh, the place quhair the Counfell did fitt, of all fortes of people; fpeciallie, their was commiffioners deputed from prefbyteries for this effect.

In the meane tyme, our prefbyterie was hitherto inferiour to many others in this diligence, and that through default of Mr John Lindefay, prefent moderator, ffor both the faid Mr Johne refuifed to fupplicat againft the bookes himfelff, being diverfe tymes requyred theirto by the brether: As alfo, becaufe of the faid Mr Johne his diforderlie fteping into that office of moderation, for the bifhope, by a miffive letter, had not long befor extruded Mr Thomas Campbell, chofen by the prefbyterie, and allowed alfo for many yeirs by the bifhope, without the pretending of anie fault, and ordaned Mr Johne Lindfay, Moderator, quhairupon our meetinges wer verie rare and unfrequent, the wonted union amongft us broken off, and our prefbyterie in a maner feemed to be deferted.

Upon the confideration of thefe thinges, the brether this day did meit more frequently to take fome courfe how thinges might be redreffed, the prefent exigence being fo great that we could no longer be deficient.

Quherupon, firft in a moft calme and loveing maner, the brether requyres of the faid Mr Johne Lindfay that he wald concure and run courfe with his brether in fubfcryveing thofe fupplicationes, and in election of Commiffioners to wait on at Edinburgh, in name of our prefbyterie, which the faid Mr Johne did altogether refuife.

Nixt, the brether requyres that fince he wald be pleafed no way to concure with us in fo weightie a matter, he wald be content willinglie to lay doune his office for a tyme at leaft, that the brether might take an orderlie courfe for choyfing commiffioners; which the faid Mr Johne did alfo refuife. Quherupon the brether telles him, that in regaird of his untractable obftinacie, they will make choyfe of their awin Moderator without him, and acknowledge him no more. Efter this the faid Mr

Johne clofing his dyet, removes himfelff out of the prefbyterie feat, all the prefent brether remaining behind except Mr Robert Hamiltone, and Mr Robert Nairne, with ane or two more who followed him.

The brether then confidering Mr Johnes diforderlie entrie to the moderation, that his ordinar cariage fince his entrie hes given no fatiffaction to the myndes of the brether, and now his unbrotherlie wilfulnes in fo grave and weightie an occafion, findes it both expedient and neceffarie to ufe their libertie in making a free choyfe of a Moderator, and for the prefent Mr Alexr. Somervaill is made choyfe of to moderat that day: ffor the tyme to come, it is ordaned that Mr Wm Levingftone, Mr Alex. Somervaill, etc. go to Mr Thomas Campbell, our old moderator, as Commiffioners from the prefbyterie, to defyre him to returne to his office, promifing that the brether, except a few, fall all adhere to him; and in cafe of his refuifall, that Mr Alex. Somervaill continue for a tyme moderator.

March 15, 1638. This day the brether fendes for the Baillies of Lanerk, and defyres them to take fome courfe for punifhing fuch perfons as had latelie injured fome of our brether in that tumult which fell out in thair toune, or otherwayes that we wald no more feem to countenance that wrong in keeping prefbyteries within thair toune, which the Baillies promifes to performe with all diligence.

March 29, ——. Forfameekle as the frequent fupplicationes againft the fervice booke, and booke of canones, prefented befoir the Counfell, had gottin no anfwer nor fatiffaction, bot by the contrare, proclamation made difcharging all the meetings of the fubjectes for that earand, under the paine of treafone, and fo encreafing the feares of the well affected of all degrees of people, that the truthe of religion and puritie of the gofpell wer now in extream hafert of a fearfull decay, It is thought good by the nobilitie, and all degrees of fupplicantes, that the old Confeffione of Faith fubfcryved dyverfe tymes befoir in this kirke, by prince and people, together with an application of it to the prefent tymes, preveening thofe many encroaching corruptiones, be drawen upe in forme of a covenant, and prefented to everie parochin, and all degrees of people throughout the land, to be fubfcryved and fworne to by all who loves the truth

of the gofpell; which was performed with great expedition and admirable readines and alacritie of all degrees of people. For this caufe it was recommended by the commiffioners of fchyres to everie prefbyterie, that they fould take notice if their was any kirkes within their boundes quherunto the couenant had not yet been prefented.

Heirfoir the brether, efter tryall taken, finds that thir wer 3 kirkes within our prefbyterie quher the covenant had not yet been red, viz. Douglas, Carmichall, and Carftaires.

July 12, 1638. Mr Rot Lindfay, and Mr Johne Wilfone, compears, and ar fcharplie rebuiked for their long abfence in fuch a tyme, and ar charged to be cairfull in keeping the prefbyterie in tyme to come, otherwayes that they fall not efcape a fcharper cenfure.

Mr George Bennet, and Mr George [John] Currie, compeering, fubmittes themfelffes to the cenfure of the brether for that fcandell they have given by their abfence or otherwayes.

Quheirfoir being both removed, the brether confidering the maner of their entrie, that they did not onlie fweer and fubfcryve to the bifhope for conformitie, bot alfo being enjoyned by him, without a precedent of the lyke practife, did, for their tryall befoir their admiffion, preach and give thefes for defence, the one, of kneelling, the other, of holy dayes, for which caufe the moft part of the brether had hitherto refuifed to give them the ryght hand of fellowfchip: Ordanes them firft to declare themfelffes to the fatiffaction of the brether from the pulpet of Lanerke, concerning Godes worke with them in the change of their judgment fince they had now fubfcryved the Covenant. Which ordinance Mr John Currie willinglie undertakes to obey, and for effect, is ordained to add the nixt day, being the 2 of Auguft. Mr George Bennet cannot condefcend to obey for the prefent, bot takes it to his advyfe till the nixt day.

Sept. 13, ——. The qlk day the brether confidering that it hath pleafed God, by many late paffages of his mercifull providence, to give great hopes and appearance to the whole kirk of Scotland of the reformation and redreffe of former corruptiones and greevances, thinkes it moft expedient, for the furtherance of the commone caufe, to renew the

old practiſe of our kirke, in uſeing the concurrence of Laicke Elders to keep the Preſbyterie, with their miniſters, for giveing advyſe and aſſiſtance, and theirfoir ordanes everie miniſter, with advyſe of his ſeſſion, to make choyſe of an elder for that purpoſe, and bring him with them to the preſbyterie the nixt day.

Sept. 25, 1638. The qlk day the brether haveing duelie conſidered all the premiſſes, and examined the whole proceſſe deduced againſt Mr John Lindſay, miniſter at Carlowke, by this preſent act, declares the ſaid Mr Johne to be juſtlie deprived from the exerceeſe of the Miniſterie within the kirk of Scotland, and conſequentlie the kirk of Carlowke to be now vacant and voyd.

Nov. 1, ——. The qlk day compeers befoir the preſbyterie, dyverſe Barones and Gentlemen, the Baillies of Lanerk, and other burgeſſes their, and gives in a complaint, containing many particulars, againſt Mr Patrick Lindſay, preſent Archbiſhop of Glaſgow: The brether conſidering the foirſaid complaint, findes the matter ſo important, and conſidering alſo that the generall aſſemblie is ſo near approaching, thinkes it meet to referr the tryall of the ſame to the aſſemblie; and theirfoir ordanes the officiar of the preſbyterie to goe to the ſaid biſhop his dwelling place, and ſummond him to compeer befoir the general aſſemblie at Glaſgow, the 21 of Novr. inſtant, with continuation of dayes, and delyver to him a coppie of this complaint, and alſo of this our act of reference, or if he can not be had perſonallie, to affixe the ſame at his dwelling houſe, befoir witneſſes, and alſo ordane the compleenars citeing them, *apud acta*, to be preſent at the ſaid aſſemblie for aſſiſting and verifieing the ſaid complaint.

The qlk day the Brether, for the better tryall of the foirſaid complaint, findes it expedient that it be publiſhed in all the parochines of the preſbyterie, together with the preſbyteries act of reference, that no perſone haveing intereſt may pretend ignorance, bot be readie to attend at the ſaid aſſemblie, and theirfoir ordanes them to be read by the miniſters efter ſermon on the Lordes day, at leaſt in all the eminent parochines of the preſbyterie, ſpeciallie in the kirk of Lanerk.

Novemb. 15, ——. Mr Andrew Gudlett his excuſe for his frequent

abſence is accepted for once, upon condition to keep better in tyme comeing; and becauſe it furmiſes that ſundrie of the brether pretendes infirmitie for their abſence, without juſt reaſone, It is ordaned that the pretext of infirmitie ſall not be accepted as an excuſe for any, if it be fund that he walk abroad at home.

Jan. 31, 1639. The qlk day their is a letter preſented from Mr Robert Hamiltone, direct to the preſbyterie, quherin moſt inſolentlie he profeſſes his contempt of the aſſemblie, and that he myndes to continew in preaching, notwithſtanding of his depoſition, quherfoir he is ordaned to be ſummoned to compeer befoir the preſbyterie, to hear the cenſure of the kirk proceed againſt him unto excommunication.

March 7, ——. Gideon Weer, compeering in name of the parochine of Carmichall, preſented befoir the preſbyterie a dimiſſion of the cure and benefice of that kirk, ſubſcryved by Mr Rot Narne, late miniſter, befoir witneſſes: Theirfoir the Brether, by this preſent act, declares the ſaid kirk of Carmichall to be vacant and void, as if the ſaid Mr Rot had been naturallie dead.

March 28, ——. The Laird of Scheelhill compeering, confeſſes his fault in burieing his wyffe in the kirk, and is ordaned to acknowledge his fault publictlie in the kirk of Quothquen, and find cautione to renunce kirk buriall in tyme comeing, under the paine of xl. lib. And as for thes whom he employed in breaking vpe the kirke doore, the preſbyterie reſerves their cenſure to the kirk ſeſſion of Quothquen.

Mr William Lawrie preſentes two old volumes of the preſbyterie bookes, one beginning in the year of God and ending , Another beginning in the year and ending .

Aprile 25, ——. The qlk day Mr Richard Inglis haveing now of a long tyme had the charge to be Clerk, deſyres to be diſburdened, and that other brether may take the paines *viciſſim*. The judgment of the Brether being requyred in this matter, they ordane the ſaid Mr Richard to continew in that office, with this condition, that everie brether within the preſbyterie ſall pay to him yeerlie for his paines threttie ſchillinges, begining the firſt termes payment at the nixt Synod aſſemblie.

July 18, 1639. The qlk day, fforſameekle as this day was appoynted for choyſing Commiſſioners to the approaching Generall Aſſemblie, the Brether are requyred to give upe names of ſuch ruleing Elders as they have brought with them, authoriſed from their ſeſſiones for that effect, who are given vpe as followes:

Par.	Min.	Eld.
Lanerk,	Mr Wm Levingſton.	Gideon Jack.
Carlowk,		
Carſtares,		
Carnwath,		
Dunſyre,	Mr Wm Somervail.	Alex. Baillie of Hills.
Walſtone,	Mr Thomas Lindſay.	James Somervaill.
Dolphinſton,	Mr Alexr Somervaill.	James Cuningame.
Liberton and Q.	Mr George Bennett.	
Biggar,		John Lord Fleeming.
Coulter,	Mr Johne Currie.	
Laminton,	Mr James Baillie.	Sr Wm Baillie of Laminton.
Crawfoord Lindſay,	Mr John Wilſon.	George Broun.
Crawfoord John,	Mr Rot Lindſay.	John Hamilton of Bagra.
Roberton,	Mr Jhon Veitch.	Alexr Baillie of Bagbie.
Wiſtone,	Mr Richard Inglis.	James Wynrame of Wiſton.
Symontone,	Mr Andrew Gudlad.	Jhon Moor of Aniſtone.
Coventone,	Georg Ogſtone.	James Sandilands.
Carmichall,	Al. Levingſtoune.	
Pettinane,	Mr Wm Lawrie.	William Moor.
Douglas,	Mr James Douglas.	William Inglis.
Leſmahago,		

The qlk day it is ordaned, according to the ordinar cuſtome, that when the three brether who are choſen Commiſſioners by Godes mercie ſall returne from the aſſemblie, the whole remanent brether, by common contribution, ſall defray their charges, which they have deburſed in their neceſſar attendance of the aſſemblie.

Auguſt 1, ——. It is thought expedient, and ordaned that everie bre-

ther make intimation in their feverall churches, that in cafe the excommunicat Prelates come in their parochines, that no man receive them under the pain of cenfures of the kirk.

The qlk day Thomas Weer of Newton haveing been long excommunicat for the flaughter of William Carmichall, brother to Sir Jhon Carmichall of Meadowflat, gives in a fupplication to the prefbyterie, humblie defyreing that, in regard he hes now made fatiffaction to the partie, and is alfo relaxed from the kinges horne, that the prefbyterie wald alfo ordane him upon his repentance to be relaxed from the fentence of excommunication: Which defyre the brether condefcendes unto, and ordanes him to find caution to give teftimonie of his repentance, and make due fatiffaction at the church of Crawfoord Lindfay, and efterwardes to be relaxed by Mr Jhone Wilfon, Minifter thair.

Sept. 19, 1639. The qlk day, the prefbyterie being informed that the late Generall Affemblie hes ordaned all men to fubfcryve the Covenant with the Affemblies determination, ordanes everie Minifter to take diligent notice within his awin parochin of all fuch as did refuife befoir, and giveing them due information, defyre them to fubfcryve, bringing fuch at leaft as ar men of nott to fubfcryve at the prefbyterie table.

The qlk day compeers Mr Jhon Lindfay, late Minifter at Carftares, and prefented the extract of the act of the Generall Affemblie concerning himfelff, requyring the prefbyterie according theirto to prepare the way, as they fould think meett, for his reentrie to his Minifterie: quhill the Brether ar advyfing heeranent, they receive information that the faid Mr Jhon fould have uttered a fpeech befoir he came from Edinburgh, which may juftlie mak the fincerity of his repentance, and the foundnes of his judgment, to be doubted off, viz. That if the King and Parliament aggreed, it was well, bot if not, he wald keepe his awin thoughtes to himfelf. Thairfoir the brether delayes their anfwer till the nixt day, that they may have tyme to take tryall of the truth of this report.

Item, the Baron of Carftares, patron of the faid kirk, produces a prefentation, quherin he prefents Mr Jhon *de novo* to the faid kirk.

The qlk day compeers Mr Gawin Hamilton, expectant, and produces a prefentation from the Lord Dalyell for himfelf, to the kirk of Carnwath.

The Brether caufing read his prefentation, and calling to mynd, that it is provyded by the Generall Affemblie, that no expectant fall deal with the patron for a prefentation, or receive it befoir the prefbyterie be acquented, and that Mr Gawin was a man unknown to us, and that he had been latelie in England, and kythed himfelff oppofit to the prefent work of reformation, haveing yet given no fufficient prooffe of the change of his judgment, and gude affection and behaviour, thairfoir that the prefbyterie could not accept his prefentatioun.

The qlk day compeered Alexr Lawrie, Clerk to the Marques of Douglas, and informed the Prefbyterie, that the Marquefs had prefented Mr Wm Hamilton to the kirk of Carmichall. The Prefbyterie anferes that they can give no anfere befoir they fee the man. Bot in the meantime, at his defyre, the prefbyterie undertakes that nothing fall be done in prejudice of my Lordes ryght till the nixt day.

Jan. 9, 1640. As for the Plantatioun of our vacant kirkes, the prefbyterie confidering and ferioufllie taking to hart, that the tymes ar lyke to be verie dangerous, the peace of our kirk not lyk to be concluded, as was expected at the late Generall Affemblie, and that their is within the boundes of our prefbyterie a great number of men of nott, who befoir hes proven difaffected to the caufe of reformatioun in hand, and hes great need of a found and zealous miniftrie for their informatioun, Theirfoir ordanes an act to be drawn wpe, that no preacher who hes bot latelie joyned himfelf to our covenant, and hes not given full evidence of his finceer affection theirto, fall gett entrie in thir tymes to any of our vacant kirkes; and heerfoir the brether defyres Mr Alexr Forbefs, who had been permitted to preach fome dayes in the kirk of Carlowk, at the defyre of the people, being deftitut, that he wald be pleafed to withdraw himfelff, and abfteen from further preaching their: That the prefbyterie will take fome other courfe for their fupplie till the kirk be planted.

March 26, ——. Item, it is ordaned concerning abfentes from the prefbyterie, a fault too common among us, that everie brother who is abfent fall produce 24 fhillings for each dayes abfence, and theirefter let their excufe be hard, and they being removed, let the prefbyterie judge whither theyr excufe be to be accepted, or the money configned to be lofed.

Wpon this day in the morning, it pleafed the Lord to call out of this lyfe to himfelff, Mr Wm Lawrie, Minifter at Pettinane, a reverend old brother, who had lived with approbation in this prefbyterie many dayes. And the Brether getting a common letter for his buriall upon Saturday nixt, ar ordaned to keep that day for doeing the laft duetie to him.

May 14, 1640. The qlk day, evry minifter is ordained to mak intimatione to all the able men within their miniftrie, to be ready to exercife ther armes whenfoever my Lord Collonell fhall fend officers to that effect.

The qlk day, Mr Jon Currie, minifter at Culter, gave in ane accufatione againft Marion Maquate, in Nifbite, of charming and other pointes of witchcraft, confeffed of her befoir Sir David Murray of Stenhope, knight, the laird of Haddine, and diverfe of the brethren of the prefbetrie of Pebles, into ane meiting apointed to that effect at the kirke of Glenwhome, qlk Mr John has promefed to caufe produce the nixt prefbetrie day, and alfo to give in diverfe vthers fclanders of witchcraft; and fhee being perfonallie prefent, hes found John McQuat in Cagill, and Wm McQuat in Baitlaw, cautioners for hir to compeir and byde hir tryall at that [tyme], under the paine of ane hundreth lib. in caice of abfence.

May 28, ——. Compeired Mali McQuat, and would have denyed that quhilk fhee had already confeffed before at the kirk of Glennhome, as the proces in itfelfe will mak cleir, yet confeffed farder hir charming of the brooke with ane axe croffing the fame in the name of the Father, the Sone, and of the Holy Ghoft, with knocking thryfe wpon the doore threfhold: Lykewayes confeffes that fhee was fent for to John Black his cow, and caufd her to talk the calfe, and efterward prayed to God that fhee might give milk, quhilk efterward fhee did: Lykwayes that fhee was fent for to Alexr Ram his meere, and prayed as before.

Ordains Marion Shaw, fufpect of charming, to be fited to be prefent at the vifitatioune of the kirk of Carnwathe on Wednefday nixt, fhee being a parochiner their.

Junij 11, ——. The tryall of Malie McQuat being referred to the vifitatione of the kirke of Culter, ordains the vifitores to be carfull and

diligent to try what they can find againſt hir, and report ther diligence to the Preſbetrie the nixt day.

Junij 25, 1640. The qlk day my Lord Collonell Fleemyng deſyres evry miniſter to make intimatioune out of pulpit, that the levie according to their number be in readines, againſt Thurſday nixt, to make their Randewoues in Biggar.

The qlk day alſo, ane electione to be made for ane miniſter to goe out with Collonell Flemyng, to preach vnto his Regement, two being vpon the leit, Mr George Bennet, Mr Alexr. Levingſtone; choyſe is made of Mr Alexr Levingſtone to goe firſt, and Mr George, efter a twentie dayes, or moneth, to releive him.

Julij 9, ——. Ordaines Mr George Bennet to concurre with Mr John Currie, and if they cane have Mr Rot Eliot, miniſter of Kilbucho, to draw vp the proces againſt Mali McQuat, and give it in againſt the nixt day.

Ordaines evry miniſter to make intimatione upon Sonday nixt to all the Gentlemen troupers horſmen to be in readines to mak thair randevous in Lanark Moore, vpon Tueſday nixt.

Julij 16, ——. The qlk day Mr George Bennet and Mr John Currie gave in the proces againſt Mali McQuat, qlk is given to the Commiſſar to reviſe.

The penult of Julij ——. Alſo ordaines Mr George Bennet, as was agreed vpon before, to goe furth to the camp, to Collonell Flemyng his regement, to ſupplie Mr Alexr. Livingſtone his place, that he may returne home to his charge at Carmichall; and if the ſaid Mr George get not ſatiffactione off the common charges, he ſhall have at his returne, off the Brethren of the preſbetrie, xxx. ſhillings evry day, and efter twentie dayes or a moneth, on to releive him.

The qlk day compeered James Bredan, in the paroche of Culter, and acted himſelfe cautione for his mother, Mali McQuat, that ſhee ſhall be ſtill lyable to the cenſure of the preſbetrie till Whitſonday nixt, and that under the penultie of ane hundreth lib.

Ordaines Mr John Wilſone to proceed againſt David Moffet, in reſpect

of not abſtening the company of Iſobell Kirkup, his adulterace and vnlawfull wyfe, and having given a firſt admonitione, ordains him to proceed with a ſecond.

Auguſt 13, 1640. Ordains Mr John Currie to come to the Commiſſar of Lanark, and bring with him the ſubſcryvit act, quhilk was written at Glennhome by the Clerk of the preſbetrie of Pebles, againſt Maly McQuat, ſuſpect of witchcraft.

Sept. 17, ——. Mr Wm Somervell reportes, that he went to the kirk of Carluk, and admitted Mr John Weer, as he was ordained.

The qlk day ane letter receaved frae the committie at Edinburgh, for inbringing of moneyes, ſilver plate, upon ſecuritie, and printed copies given to evry miniſter to that effect.

Oct. 1, ——. Ordains to ſummond James Braidane, cautioner for Maly McQuat, ſuſpect of witchcraft, againſt the nixt day. As alſo, ordains Mr John Currie to goe to the preſbetrie of Pebles, and to concurre with the Brethren there, and to report his diligence, what he can lairne, againſt the foirſaid Maly McQuat.

Ordains evry brother to wairne thair troupers to meet George Lockart on Lanark Moore, on Tueſday nixt; as alſo to make intimatione to thair runawayes to be in Lanark or Saterday come eight dayes.

Mr James Douglas hardlie cenſured for his imprudencie in ſpeaking in the defence of Runawayes; ordaines him to produce his pepers the nixt day, and alſo Mr Richard Inglis to give in, in write, his allegations againſt him. Ordains Mr Alex. Somervell to goe to the kirke of Douglas, and preach the nixt Sabboth day, and thair to receave his pepers.

October 22, ——. The qlk day the moderator, remanent Brethren, and rewling elders, having ſeene Mr James Douglas his demiſſione of the kirke of Douglas, by acknowledging his imprudencie, and ſubmitting himſelfe abſolutlie into my Lord Angus his will and reverence, ordains this act to pas thairupone, and the kirke now to be declared vacant, be vertew of his demiſſione, and Mr Wm Somervell, moderator, to goe to the ſaid kirke the nixt Saboth day, and make publicatione thereof to the

whole parochiners, and Mr John Vetche to preach at the kirke of Douglas the Saboth therefter.

Nov. 5, 1640. The qlk day Mr James Douglas being to be tryed be the Brethren of the prefbetrie, (notwithftanding his voluntarie demiffione of the kirke of Douglas,) anent his imprudent, unfeafonable, and unfound fpeech in defence of Runawayes fra the campe, the brethren defyres my Lord Angus, for thair more cleare proceeding, to give in a narrative, in write, of thefe things, whereof he is to be cenfured; and my lord not having his pepers prefent, recollecting his memorie, gave up as followes: *Imprimis*, Mr James thanked God that we were delyvered fra the tiranny of hierarchie and fuperftitious ceremonies; moreover, he acknawledged that our armes wer defenfive, becaufe they war of the offcourings of the people; alfo, that he was mifconftruct in bearing with the Runawayes, qlk wer of two forts, from the covenant, and from the armie; for the runawayes fra the armie, they wer horfmen, or footmen; the runaway horfmen to be exemplarie punifhed; for the footmen, they wer not fo to be condemned, till four objectiones wer anfwered, feiknes, feare, famine, paffing of the former limites; bot he was far fra their opinion who wold double or triple perjuries, although he did acknowledge it was ane offenfe, yet he wald have them well advyfe, that now tooke the authoritie, for they held up their handes till heaven, qlk if they did dip in innocent blood, they did crave the lyk fra heaven, to be avenged on thaim and theirs.

As for Runawayes fra the covenant, he did not deny bot there wer too many among us, and too great a backflyding amongft us all; bot to defcend into particulars, heir or their, the perfones, is not found divinitie to be fpoken in private conference, let be to be preached in publict pulpits. Morover, he was mifconftructed, becaufe he wold not afcribe the begining of this reformatione to wodmane, meaning thairby the perfecutione of Lanark or Edinburgh, affirming that now the Emperour might as weill be commended for perfecuting the primative kirke, becaufe efterwards the number of Chriftians encreafed; or Shimei for curfing David, although he confeffed he was guilty; or Judas for betraying Chrift, although good came of it; or the Devill for deceaving Eve, our firft

parents. So the heathen poet judges us that we ſhould not judge of the actione by the ſucceſſe,

> ———careat successibus opto,
> Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat;

and that we ſhould doe evill that good may come of it.

Ther accuſationes being publictlie read in Mr James Douglas his audience, [he] acknowledged them all to be trulie related and given up, and to be ſpeaches very hard, weightie, and worthie of cenſure, quhairupon he ſubmits himſelfe, in all the former points, to the cenſure of the Brethren; and being removed, the moderator ſtating the queſtion, whether he ſhould be ſuſpended, depoſed, or make recantatione, all agrees that he ſhall make a recantatione, firſt into the kirke of Douglas the nixt Saboth day, and upon Tueſday theirefter, in the laiche kirke of Lanarke, before the committie and whole people conveined for the tyme, only Mr Wm Levingſtone, and Mr Alexr Somervell, thinks him worthy of depoſitione; Mr Wm Somervell, James Winrame, and David Weer, worthy of ſuſpenſion till the nixt Synod.

26 *November* 1640. Ordaines Mr John Currie to have in readines Mallie McWatt hir proces, that it may be given in to the committie of eſtat, and ane commiſſione to be obtained for hir apprehenſion.

31 *Dec.* ——. Mr John and Mr Thomas Lindeſayes reportes, that according to the ordinance of the preſbetrie, they went, and ordained Mr James Douglas, miniſter at Carnwathe, according to the laudable cuſtome of the kirke.

21 *Januar* 1641. The qlk day ordaines ane committie to be keiped at Culter, for ſetling of the proces againſt Mallie McQuat, ſuſpect of witchcraft be Mr Richard Inglis, Mr James Douglas, Mr George Bennett, and ſome of the Brethrein of the preſbyterie of Pebles, and to produce the ſame the nixt day of preſbiterie.

11 *Feb.* ——. Mr Andrew Gudlad, Mr John Weer being removed, approvin: Mr Andrew ordained to build his manſe, vnder the paine of xl. lib., betwix and the nixt term day.

May 6, ——. The qlk day, Mr John Lindſay reports, he went to

Douglafs kirk, and their received Mr Richard Inglis, thair minifter, quherupon the church of Wifton is declared vacant.

May 20, 1641. Mr Alexr. Craig ordained to Pettinaine.

The Commiffarie reports, that he hes leged Malie Mackwat her proceffe, and finds her guiltie of charming, and that this cannot be followed to death. Quherupon the moderator and the forfaid Brethrein are named and ordained again to revife the fame, and report the nixt day.

June 3, ——. The fame day the Brether ordaines the former proceffe againft Mallie Mackwat, qlk was not fubfcrived, to be revifed, and, if poffible, may be fubfcrived be the prefbeterie of Peibles, and that Mr George Bennet report what anfwer to us heirin, and, in the meantyme, that her cautioner, James Braidwood, be fummoned the nixt dyet of meiting.

June 17, ——. Mr James Bailzie ordained to caufe fummond Mallie Mackwat and her cautioner, againft the nixt day.

July 1, ——. Compeirs Mallie Mackwat, and in regaird can not have a cautioner, committed to prifone.

The vifitors in the north fyd of Clyd reports, that in thre churches they have vifited, they find one thing onlie confiderabill, in Quodquen, (viz.) the want of a fcoole there; and underftanding that there was the fowme of ane thoufand merks money mortified *ad pios ufus*, as alfo that the fame is not difponned upon as yitt, quherfor they defyre a way may be found out how it may be imployed, for the foundation of a fcoole in the faid paroch. Quherupon the prefbetrie ordains Mr Richard Inglis and Mr Alexr. Levingftone to deall with my Lord Carmichall therein, and report his anfwer.

Sept. 9, ——. Mr Jhon Hume relaits, that ane Malie Lithgow, one of our prefbyterie, is feene charming in Skirling parochine, thairfor ordains Mr Will. Somervail to make fearch for her where fhee refortis, and fend her to the forfaid feffion, thair to be tryed.

Mr John Currie requyrs that Malie Mackwat may either be declared guiltie of witchcraft, or elfe cleired. Quherupon the prefbyterie ordains Mr George Bennet and the faid Mr Jhon to goe to the prefbyterie of Peebles the nixt day of meiting, and labour for information heirin; and

withall to apoint a meiting of ſome of thair number to meit with ſome of ours, who are apointed to meet for that effect at Biggar, the 21 of this inſtant, viz. Mr Alexr. Somervail, Geo. Bennet, Jo. Currie, And. Gudlad, and Jo. Weich; and all parties having intreſt to be ſummoned to that effect; and that they report their diligence the nixt day of meiting.

Sept. 30, 1641. Mr Will. Somervaill and Mr Jo. Weich ordained to diſcharge anie ſolemne keiping of Michaellmeſs Day.

Oct. 21, ——. It is further ordained, that evrie preſbeterie ſend ane ſtudent of divinitie to Glaſgow againſt Mairtimes nixt, and his maintinence to be 60 lib. Quherupon the preſbetrie makes choiſe of one, Mr John Somervaill, ſonne to James of Amporlaw, and ordains evrie brother to bring half a croune, the nixt day, for his maintinence, and alſe much to be given to him at the nixt tearme.

It being regrated, that it is moſt ordinarie to fie ſervants on the Lords day, and make ſuch civill bargans, wherfor this, and all ſuch civill barganing, is declared to be a breach of the Saboth, and the ſame to be publiſhed at evrie church, and obſerved as ane act in all tyme coming; and the contraveiners heirof to be puniſhed as ane ordinar breach.

The ſame day my Lord of Angus produces ane preſentation, ſubſcribed by the kingis maieſtie, in favours of Mr Alexr. Somervail, miniſter at Dolphingſtone, to the kirk of Lennark. The qlk being tain to thair conſideration, heaving hard Mr Alexr. his reaſons to the contrarie, at length the Brether, in one voyce, declairs the expediencie of his tranſportation to the ſaid kirk, for anie thing they know as yitt, reſerving always place for all parties to be hard, who ſhall pretend any intereſt; and in the mean tyme, ordains the ſaid Mr Alexr. to preach there on Sonday come 8 dayis.

Nov. 5, ——. Compeers Meyld Lithgow, and confeſſes ſhoe went to the wall [well] of Skirling, and is therfor ordaind to goe to the ſeſſion, there to be tryed.

The commiſſionars that conveind at Biggar, for the examination and reviſing of Malie Mackwat her proceſſe, reportis, that they having pondered alſe manie of the accuſations as they fund ſufficientlie proven, declairs the ſame to be juſt cauſe of tryall; quherupon the preſbyterie

thinkis themſelves bound not to ſuffer a witch to live, and for the better effectuating heirof, ordains our brother, Mr John Currie, to recommend the ſame to the Richt Noble Lord the Earle of Angus, and the Right Honnorable the Laird of Lamingtone, Sir William Carmichell, and Sir John Dallell, now at Edinburgh, requyring their affiſtance for procuring ane commiſſion to apprehend the ſaid Malie, and to proceid to her further tryall in what elſe the law of God and our nation ſhall provyd.

Nov. 25, 1641. The Preſbeterie finding the Lords day much prophaned by the paſſing of the boattes on the water, in tyme of exerciſe, ordains that in tyme coming, no paſſing at all be from 9 a cloak in the morning till 3 afternoone; and this to be intimate in every kirk the nixt day.

Dec. 16, ——. Mr John Hume admitted to the miniſtry of Leſmahagoe.

Mr Wm Mortown admitted to the church of Wiſton.

Jan. 27, 1642. The qlk day Mr John Currie reports his diligence for obtaining a commiſſion to apprehend Maly Macquatt, according to the act Nov. 5, 1641, that the ſame is delayed, becaus of ſome pretended informalitie in it, that ſhe is not directlie challenged of witchcraft, and that ſhe is not as yet apprehended, till which tyme, no commiſſion can be obtained.

March 3, ——. The qlk day the Brethren of the preſbytrie being acquainted by their commiſſioner, Mr John Currie, whom they ſent to Edinburgh for obtaining a commiſſion for the tryall of Maly Macquats proces, that this was a point of informalitie, that ſhe ſhould be at libertie, and as we are informet, ſtill continues in her charmes and cures, willing to remove this, unanimuſly deſires the Laird of Lammington, or in his abſence, Alexr. Menzies of Coulterallars his Bailzie, to apprehend the ſaid Maly, with all expedition, and either keip her in cloſſe priſon, or ſend her to the Bailzies of Lanerk, till a commiſſion be obteined.

Ordaines Mr Alexr. Livingſton and Mr Alex. Craig to paſs to the kirk of Douglas, meaſure and deſigne to Mr Richard Ingles, miniſter thereat, his full gleib, and to give him inſtitution thairin, whenſoever they ſould be requyred be the ſaid Mr Richard.

March 24, ——. The qlk day, the preſbetrie being deſyrous to cloſe

what was incumbent to them in the matter of Maly Macquat, ordains Mr Alex. Somervell, Mr George Bennet, and Mr John Currie, to revife her proces, and to put all things in form, that commiffion myght be obtained for the tryall of the faid Maly, (who was this day broght and delivert to the bailzies of Lanerk,) with all expedition.

Ap. 21, 1642. The qlk day, Mr Robert Browne did exercife, and was approven. No additione, thrugh deceife of our beloved brother, Mr Alex. Craig, minifter at Pittienane.

Ordanes Mr Al. Simervaill, Mr Wm Simervaill, Mr Geo. Benett, and Mr Jhon Currie, to meet at Dolphingtoune on Moonday nixt for revifing of Malie McWats proces, and to drawe up a fupplicatione to the Lords of the Secret Councill for a commiffion, that fhe may be putt to her triall; and the clerk to fubfcrive the fupplicatione in name of the Prefbyterie, and Mr John Currie to go to the councill with the fupplicatione.

Thurfday, 12th of May,——. Mr Jhon Weire reportes from the fynode of Drumfreis, (being employed from our fynode for correfpondence,) that they ar to apprehend ane witch, commonly called Megg of Scienie, who dwells in Gilpatrick, in Moffetfitt. Ordanes evry brother to trie in their feverall feffions if fhe hes ufed anie cures amongft them, and to report their diligence againft the nixt prefbyterie day, that if anie thing be fund againft her, they may tymoufly advertife the brethren of Drumfreis.

Mr Jhon Currie reports, that he went to Edinburgh, and that ther was no councill day to fitt untill the 1 of June.

Ordanes Mr Jhon Carmichell, commiffare of Lenrick, with others, whom he fhall choofe, to meet for drawing vp a mappe of the fhire.

Mr Jhon Hume reports, that Thomas Stothart, in his parifhe, hes confeffed inceftuous adulterie with Nans Ballenden, in Waird. That the man fears to com ather to feffion or prefbetrie, for feare and danger of his lyf. The prefbyterie declares, that they are not competent judges nor purfewers for his lyf, and therfor ordanes him to keep the nixt prefbeterie day.

May 26, ——. Ordanes Mr Jhon Currie to goe and fupplicat the councill for a commiffion againft Malie McWatt, and two dolowrs to be

given him for his chairges out of the penalties payed be the abſents; and what remains to be given to Robert Littlejhone.

The Brethren reports that they find no thing againſt that witche called Megg of Scienie. Only Mr Jhon Currie reports, that he hard of ſom charms uſed in his pariſhe.

Compeared Thomas Stothart and Nans Ballanden, and confeſſed their inceſtuous adulterie in ſackcloathe. They wer ordaned to returne to their own ſeſſion, and to ſtand according to the injunctions of the ſeſſion at the kirke doore, bare foot and bare legged, from the ſecond bell to the laſt, and thereafter in the publick place of repentance, and at direction of the ſeſſion, thereafter to goe thrugh the whole kirkes of the preſbeterie, and to ſatiſſie in lyk maner.

Mr Wm Somervaill of Dinſire gave in a grievous complaint againſt James Baillie of Todholes, younger, a braine crakked man, that he was interupted be him, and forced be him to leave off his calling in tyme of divine worſhip, that he cannot have peace to exerce the dewties of his calling for him. The preſbyterie ordanes him to give in a ſupplicatioune to the Lordes of his Maieſties Secret Councill againſt him, that he may by them be ſecured in his miniſtrie; and Mr Richard Ingliſh to concurr with him to the effect forſaid.

Mr Jhon Lindſay reports, that thrugh occaſion of a tumultuous brithell, and promiſcuous dancing at Carſtars, there muſt have fallen out (except the Lord in mercie had prevented it) great miſcheife and blood. The preſbeterie taking it to their conſideratioune, ratifies thar former actes anent number and price at penie brithels; and for prævining the lyk danger in tyme coming, ordains farder, that there be no promiſcuous dancing, nor exceſſive drinking, under the loſſe of the conſigned money. In the meantime, ordains George Auſten to ſumond Jhone Lithgoe in his pariſhe, authore of the ſaid tumult, to compeare before the ſeſſion of Carſtars, vnder paine of the cenſures of the kirk.

June 9, 1642. Mr Wm Sumervaill reports, that my Lord Angus hes undertaken to tak order with James Baillie, younger, and to ſecure him in his miniſtrie.

June 23, ——. David Weire of Auchtifardill did regrate that Mar-

garet Weire his daughter, in tyme of the trubbles, had through moyane, ſtolne out a decreit againſt him in abſence of his advocat, to his great prejudice, and therefor humbly ſupplicats that the preſbyterie will informe the Lordes of her ungodly and unchriſtian converſatioune. Ordains a teſtimoniall to be drawen up by the clerk in his favoure, and to be ſubſcryvit by the wholl preſbyterie.

Mr Wm Somervaill, elder, complains that James Baillie, elder, had called him a fooll in the houſe of God: Ordains cite him to the preſbyterie againſt the nixt day. Ordains the actes of the viſitatione to be drawen up by the Clerk, and to be kept in regiſter in the preſbyterie book.

July 7, 1642. The qlk day, Sir Wm Carmichel did produce the right of præſentatioune for the kirk of Pittinane, conferd by the Kings Maieſtie on his fathere and his aires, and confirmed by the Lords of Exchecker, togither with a præſentatione ſubſcryvit by his father in favoure of Mr Wm Simervaill, qlk the preſbyterie did accept.

Compeired James Baillie, elder, and confeſſed that he ſaid that two fooles mett togither, when the Miniſter and his ſone mett togither. Continues the cenſure to the viſitation of that kirk.

July 20, ——. Mr Jhon Currie reports, that he hes ſupplicat the concill for a commiſſione againſt Malie McWatt. That the councill thinks, that the pointes contained in her proceſs can no wayes demerit deathe.

Aug. 11, ——. The qlk day the preſbyterie mett at Pittinane. Mr Wm Simervaill was admitted by Mr Al. Simervaill, according to the laudable practiſe of this reformed kirk, and the Brethren gave him the right hand of fellowſhip.

Mr Jhon Hume compleanes that Margaret Tamſone, relict of umquhill Robert McCaſkine, ſomtyms kirk officer at Leſmahagoe, doth uſurpe that office, as exequatrix to her huſband, (ane other being choſen,) contrare to the actes of the ſeſſion, and will no wayes deſiſt therefrom, except ſhe be compelled. Ordains ſumond her to the preſbyterie againſt the nixt day.

Aug. 26, ——. Compeirs Margaret Tamſone, was ordered to returne hom, and to give ſatiſfactione to the ſeſſion for her former præſumptione,

and to defift from that office in all tym coming, under the paine of the hieft cenfure of the kirk; and in cafe of faillie, ordains the Minifter to proceed prefently againft her.

Sept. 15, 1642. Ordains Mr Jhon Currie to goe to Edinburgh to the Commiffioners of the Generall Affemblie, and to the agent of the kirk, with Malie McWats proces, and in name of the præfbyterie, to feek their concurrence for obtaining a commiffione befor the Lords of his Maiefties fecret councill, betwixt and the nixt councill day.

Mr Jhon Currie reports, that Johne Bertram, younger, his ruleing elder, did wyll the key of the kirk from his kirk officer, wnder pretence of feeking fomthing he had loft, and did quietlie make a grave in the kirk, juft foragainft the pulpitt, contrare to the actes of the Generall Affemblie, and wold no wayes be ftopped, nor hindered by him to bury within the kirk: Whereupon he did fumond him befor the prefbyterie. The faid Jhone being lawfully cited, compeared not. Ordains fumond him with a libelled fumondes againft the nixt day.

The prefbyterie being informed by diverfe Brethren and ruling elders, that incurfions is made on the borders to the great damnage of mony poore ones, and hazard of mens lyfes; Ordains Mr Ritchard Inglis, Mr Jhon Currie, and Sir Wm Lockart of Carftars, to reprefent the fame to the Lords of his Maiefties fecret councill, that fom fpeedie courfe may be taken be their Lordfhips for keeping of the borders, and taking order with thefe invafiones and robbiries, that mens perfones and goodes may be fecured.

The frindes of Jhone Carmichell, laitlie murdered, fupplicats that the prefbyterie will goe on with proces againft Jhone Kunninghame in Warrandhill, and Jhon Carmichell in Pirriflats, murderers of the faid Jhone. Ordains George Auften to procede and give them publicke admonitione to compeare, and give fatiffactione vnder the paine of excommunicatione.

Sept. 29, ——. Mr Jhone Hume did report ane anfwer from Mr Samuel Rutherfoord, wherein he thankes the brethren for their affectione and refpect towards him, and exhorts them to goe on in fetling the kirk of Lenrick, in refpect he cannot gait libertie to remove from the college of St Andros.

Mr Jhone Currie excufes himfelf thrugh feeknefs, that he kept not the laft Councill day. Ordains him to keep the fynode, and to bring Malie McWatts proces with him, that the advife of the fynode may be fowght therein.

Compeared Jhon Bartram, and confeffed his burying in the kirk contrare to the actes of the Affemblie. Ordains him to make confeffione of his fault publickly out of his feat on the nixt Lord's day, and to enact himfelf under paine of ane 100 pund not to bury again in the kirk in any time coming: And farder, Ordains evry minifter wher burying hes been in cuftome within his kirk to mak intimation of the act of the Affemblie, that none may pretend ignorance thereof in tym coming.

Feb. 23, 1643. Mr James Douglas reportis, that, conforme to the ordinance of the prefbyterie, he gave admiffione to Mr Robert Birnie to the kirk of Lanark.

May 25, ——. Ordains Mr Richard Ingles to require my lord Marqueffe off Douglas to be prefent the nixt day, and in cafe of my lord's refufall, to advertife the officer, who fall give my lord a libelled fumonds for that effect.

July 6, ——. The qlk day, Mr James Douglas reports, that my Lord Carnwath hes fitten in the pillar, and fatiffied the feffion for his fornicatioun, and that he is willing to fubfcrive the covenant: as lykwyfe, that he promefes to fatiffie the prefbetrie in mortifieing that pairt of the ftipend of Carnwath qlk is in his hand to fome pious ufe, if he fall happen fchortlie to return to Carnwath, and otherwyfe fall give a commiffione to his brother Sir John for that effect.

The brethren being informed that my Lord Carnwath hes prefumed without any authoritie to read a private letter from his Maieftie publicklie in the kirk of Carnwath before the clofure of divin fervice, to the great præjudice of eccleftiafticall order, and with the dangerous fcandall of that and other people, Doeth tharfor refolve to take order herewith at his firft return.

Dec. 14, ——. The qlk day, Mr William Somervell, Clerk, produces fummonds for diffme mbering of the parifh of Douglas, reporting that the fummonds for divyding Libertoune and Quothquane is alreadie execute; qlk the brethren propofes to prefent with the firft opportunitie.

The qlk day compeirs the bailzies of Lanerk, defyring the brethren ferioufllie to contribute their beft endeavours for advancing their manufactories, and keeping of the fchoole, by dealing with their parifhioners for this effect, qlk the Brethren promifes faithfullie to doe.

The qlk day the moderator produced a letter from the proffeffors of the Colledge of Glafgow, defyring the Brethren to enquyre vpon every mans confcience, if any of their number, minifter or expectant, hes any of their colledge books borrowed out of their Liberarie, and not reftored; the brethren ordains the letter to be obeyed, and report to be made.

Jan. 4, 1644. The qlk day, Mr Alex. Somervell reports, that he, with Mr Wm Somervell, had attendit conference with my Lord Marqueffe of Douglas, and his Ladie, and that my Lord, as he hes beene at churche himfelfe, fo undertakes for himfelfe, his ladie, and children, that they fhall be conftant and ordinar hearers of the worde; qlk report the Brethren having gladlie heard, ordains Mr Richard Inglis to tak diligente infpectione of the performance heerof, and lykwayes of the cairful catecheefing of my Lords children be himfelfe immediatelie, or their pedagogue, in his fight, being readie to give his particular accompt of his diligence heerin when he fhall be requyred.

The qlk day was receaved a prefentatione from my Lord Duke Hamiltoun, of Mr Gawin Hamiltoun to the church of Lefmahago, to ferve the cure thereof with Mr Johne Hoome, qlk prefentatione the brethren, although they doe not accept or reject it, doethe not fatiffie the agreed upon conditions betwixt my Lord and their commiffioners, qlk was four chaulders of victual, and four hundrethe merks to the entrent, without diminution to Mr Johne Hoome; yett they retain it as a preparatione conducing to the planting of the church, and appoint Mr Gawin to handle the contraverted head, *de perfectione fcripturæ*, in Latin the nixt day, as a part of his tryall.

The qlk day, the brethren all prefent being requyred, declares upon their confcience and knowledg that they have non of the colledg books of Glafgow, [except] the moderator, Mr John Weir, who acknowledges fome of them.

25 *Jan.* 1644. Compeirs Wm Watt, in the parifh of Culter, in fack cloth, for a quadruple fornication with three feverall woemen, and enacts himfelff, vnder the paine of 40 lb. to give obedience to the feffion of Culter.

Feb. 22, ——. The qlk day, Mr Robert Birnie reports, anent my Lord Marqueffe of Douglas, that the comiffioners of the Generall Affemblie gives him the 20 of March for fubfcryving the covenant, that againe that tyme he may have done it with due deliberatione, as a matter of fuch importance requyres, and the prefbetrie to make report heerof the foirfaid day.

March 7, ——. The comiffioners appointit to attend my Lord Marqueffe of Douglas and my Ladie give accompt of their diligence, reporting that my Ladie is willing to goe to church, fo foon as her health fall permitt, and that my Lord is ufeing means of informatioun that he may be prepared for fubfcriveing of the covenant; qlk the Brethren having heard and confidered, ordains to mak report, anent my Lord, to the commiffioners of the Generall Affemblie their nixt meeting, and Mr James Douglas to advertife my Lady againe, that if fhe gives prefent obedience, the prefbetrie will continue their proceffe no longer; as lykwyfe to requeft both of my Lord and Lady that familie exercife be fett up in their houfe.

The qlk day compeirs James Cuningham of Cobillhauch, and in name of his brother, John Cuningham, produces a thoufand merks to the freinds of vmquhile James Sandilands, for the further evidencing of his brother his earneft defyre to be reconciled with them; qlk offer being really maid, the partie prefent refufes to accept in face of prefbetrie.

Aprile 25, ——. The qlk day was receaved ane letter from the Generall Affemblie, requyring intimatione to be made in every parifhe kirk of the excommunicatioune of the Marqueffe of Huntlie and his adherents: Reprefenting likewayes what fouldiers Colonell Airfkine had receaved from the prefbyterie of Lanark. The Brethren ordains obedience to be given heerto in all points.

Maie 9, ——. The qlk day compeared my Lord Marqueffe of Douglas, offering to fubfcrive the covenant, in what manner the prefbetrie

ſhall injoine, wherfore the Brethren appoint Mr Richard Inglis to receave his oathe, and ſubſcriptione vpon ſetterday nixt (being his preaching day, befor the celebratione of the Lords Supper) with all religious ſolemnitie, in the ſight of the haill congregatione, having firſt poſed him upon the principall points of poprie, that ſeverallie and publicklie, he may diſclaime them for ever; and appoints Mr Johne Weitche, Mr Johne Wilſone, Mr Alexr. Livingſtone, Mr Johne Hoome, Mr William Mortoune, with the comiſſar of Lanerk, Clowburne, and Heids, ruling elders, to be overſeers and witneſſes heerto, being readie to report the nixt day.

Junii 13, 1644. The qlk day, the Brethren appointit to be witneſſes to the receaving of my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglas to the covenant reports, that all things is orderlie and ſolemnlie done, according to the preſbetries ordinance made heeranent the laſt day.

The Brethren receaves advertiſment from Mr Andro Kerr, that by the ordinance of the comiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, the ſentence of excommunicatione is pronounced againſt James Earle of Montroſe, Ludovick Earle of Crauford, Robert Earle of Nithſdaill, James Vicount of Aboyne, James Lord Ogilbie, and John Lord Herreis, wherefore the brethren ordains intimatione heerof to be made in all the pariſhe kirks of the preſbetrie.

Julie 18, ——. The qlk day, the Brethren conſidering, that my Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglas doethe ſtill continue obſtinate, notwithſtanding the pains the preſbetrie hath taken verie frequentlie for her informatione and converſione, hes therfor appointit Mr John Wilſone to give her the firſt publick admonitione upon ſunday nixt, without farther delay.

The Brethren appoints a thankſgiving to be keeped for the Lords wonderfull deliverance att Long Merſtoune, according to the ordinance and advertiſment of the comiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie.

Auguſt 1, ——. The qlk day compeares William Denholme, Jeane Lauchlane, James Johnſtoune, Agnes Denholme, with Marion Hunter, off the pariſhe of Carnwathe, confeſſing they had given to umquhile Denholme, in that ſame pariſhe, being ſick, a drink of foxtrie leaves, which ſchortlie therafter procured his deathe, ſome of them being actors, ſome acceſſorie heirto. They ar ordained to mak their repentance,

in ſackcloathe, in a ſolemne manner, in medling with ſo damnable and deviliſhe cure.

The qlk day compears Kathreen Schaw, wha being ſuſpected of witchcraft, and delated be ſome witches apprehended in Calder, is ordained to be comitted till ſhee (be) further tried.

Compeirs likwayes Mergaret Reid, in that ſame pariſhe, ſuſpect of witchcraft, and confeſſed ſhe put a woman newlie delivered thrice throw a greene halſpe for helping a grinding of the bellie, and that ſhee carried a ſick child thrice about ane aikine poſt for curing of it; ſhee is ordained to find cautione, vnder the paine of ane hundrethe pounds, to compeare when and wherſoever ſhee ſhalbe called; and produced Robert Ruſſell, her ſonne, cautioner for her, vnder the paine of the foirſaid penaltie.

Aguſt 22, 1644. Mr Robert Birnie reports, that Kathren Schaw doethe now confeſſe many groſſe points of witchcraft: that ſhee had ſundrie tymes conference with the devill, had renounced her baptiſme for him, had receaved a mark from him; wherupon the ſaid Kathren being called, compeared in face of preſbetrie, and having heard the forſaid particulars, with diverſe others, read and recited to her, adheres to all, and ſhewes the mark ſhee had receaved from the devill.

The qlk day compeirs, likewayes, Mergaret Reid, apprehended for ſuſpition of witchcraft, and by a legall probatione redd befor the ſeſſione of Carnwathe, is fund guiltie of many mae deviliſhe crimes then was confeſſed befor, wherfor Mr James Douglas is appointit, in the name of the preſbetrie, to repreſent to the Lords of Counſell the proceſſe both of Kathren Shaw and Mergaret Reid, and ſupplicate for a commiſſione to putt them to triall.

The qlk day, queſtion being maid anent the expenſſes for menteining of perſones apprehendit for witchcraft, it is thought fitt that everie pariſhe ſhall have a caire of their awine.

Att Crafurd, 5 *Septemb.* ——. The Brethren delayes the proceſſe of my Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglas for a tyme, in regaird ſhee came with her children and reſt of the familie obedientlie to church, and my Lord vndertakes ſhe ſhalbe ane ordinar hearer for the time to come.

The qlk day, the preſbeterie conſidering, that drunkenneſſe and blaſ-

phemie ar finnes verie commone, and efpeciallie provocking Gods wrathe againft the land, does therfore ordain eache minifter to cenfer examplarie perfones guiltie in their feverall parifhes.

17 *Oct.* 1644. The prefbetrie appoints the moderator, Mr Robert Birnie, Mr John Weire, and Mr Alexr. Livingftoune, to examine the perfonnes that ar apprehenditt for fufpicione of witchcraft.

Oct. 31, ——. The qlk day, ane letter being received from the commiffioners of the Generall Affemblie, defiring them to keepe ane folemne thankefgiving for the late victorie in takeing in the towne of Newcaftle; in obedience wherof, the Brethren ordaines everie brother to make intimatione the nixt Lords day, and to be keeped that day eight dayes.

Ordaines Mr Johne Lindfay to give in the nixt day his minde and judgment anent minifters widowes in the matter of Anne and Manfe.

Ordaines Mr Johne Lindfay, Mr James Douglaffe, and Mr Alex. Levingftone, to advife what courfe fhall be taken anent fcandalous, irreligious perfons, who cannot be reclamed, but after all means vfed fall againe in the fame abominations.

Ordaines ane fupplication to be fubfcribed, for obtaining ane commiffion from the honourabill Lords of Counfell, for putting to tryell Margaret Watfone and Jeane Lauchlane, in the parochin of Carnwath, and Malie Wilfone, in the parochin of Lanark, being apprehended and accufed for witchcraft.

Nov. 14, ——. The qlk day, Mr Johne Lindefay gave in his minde concerning minifters widowes, and executors in the matter of Anne and Manfe, which the prefbetrie hearing and approving, ordains ane act therof to be infert in the prefbetrie book as followes:

The qlk day, the Brethren ferioufllie confidering, that queftions of law which ordinarlie falls out betwixt entrants and executors of defunct minifters in the matter of Anns, are indecent and fcandalous, doth therefore thinke fitt, for obviating all fuch queftions in tyme comeing, to declare, and be thir prefents declares, that ther vniforme practife in the forfaid matter hes bene as followes:—To witt, if a minifter die after the beginning of Januarie, before Michelmeffe, he hath right to the whole ftipend of that yeare; If after Michelmeffe, before Januarie, the defunct hath

moreover right to the half of the ſtipend for the nixt yeare, and ordains this preſent practice to be followed hereafter as a rule unqueſtioned, to which everie entrant ſhall judiciallie ſubmitt himſelf befor his admiſſion: As alſo, for the better ſettling of other queſtions anent Manſe and Glibe, without prejudice of either pairtie, The Brethren conceives it expedient that admiſſions be delayed till either the foreſaid pairties be amicablie agreed in all points, or at leaſt, the perſon to be entred have undertaken the performance of ſuch conditions as the preſbetrie ſhall declare agreeable to juſtice and equitie.

It is reported, that the ſupplication to the honorable Lords of Counſell, for obtaining ane commiſſion for putting the forenamed perſons to tryell for witchcraft was hard, and the commiſſion granted.

Dec. 26, 1644. Mr Richard Inglife reports, that my Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe being in child birth, my Lord did plead to delay preſſing of familie exerciſe till my Ladie ſhould be recovered, that her conſent might be obtained thereto. As for his Lo. communicating, he affirmed he was not able at that dyet, in reſpect of his health, and promiſed to be readie at anie other occaſion, health permitting. The preſbyterie not being ſatiſſied with this anſwer of my Lords, ordaines Mr James Douglaſſe and Mr Alexr. Levingſtone to preſs my Lord and Ladie *de novo*, and to require of them ane particular anſwer for the holding of familie exerciſe, for removall of their children, for my Lords communicating, and if they get not ſatiſfaction, thair anſwer to be preſented to the commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, and their adviſe craved for their farther proceeding.

Ordains Mr James Douglaſſe to ſumond Malie Paterſone, Janet Lockie, and Margaret Watſon, in Carnwath, to compeare in the tolbuithe of Lanark, upon Teuſday nixt, the laſt of December, to be confronted with Margaret Watſon, witch, who hath delated them as guiltie of witchcraft, who is to ſuffer ane inqueſt that day for her confeſſed witchcraft.

Jan. 16, 1645. Mr James Douglaſſe excuſing his neglect of goeing to Douglaſſe, by reaſon he was attending the day appointed vpon the condemning and burning the forenamed witches, but not accepted, is ſharplie rebooked.

Mr Alex. Levingſtone reporting my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe his anſwer, the Brethren are not ſatiſſied, and ordaine Mr James Douglaſſe once againe to preſſe the former points, and to aſſure my Lord and his Ladie, if they give not full contentment in all, they will enter in proceſſe againſt them both, after, by their commiſſioners, they have received advyſe from the General Aſſemblie.

Mr James Douglaſſe reports, that, according to the ordinance of the preſbyterie, he did ſummond the foreſaid Mallie Paterſone, Jonet Lockie, and Margaret Watſon, and confronted them with the foreſaid Margaret Watſon, witch, who denyed againe, what before ſhee had affirmed, to witt, that they were guiltie of witchcraft, and to her verie laſt breath cleanſed them all.

The preſbyterie ordains the three comiſſioners to the aſſemblie to deale with the patrons of Carſtairs and Carmichael, anent ane ſufficient maintenance to the miniſters therof, and to give ane accompt of their diligence at their returne.

March 13, 1645. The commiſſioners ſent to my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe and his Ladie reports, That my Lord hath promiſed to appoint famlie exerciſe in his familie, and to be ane ordinar hearer therof himſelf, and that his Lo. ſhall communicate at the firſt occaſion. That my Ladie, not being fully ſatiſſied of her doubts, could not abjure poperie in ſwearing the Covenant, but ſhould be willing, at all occaſions, to heare conference for her information, and that they both ſhould be ordinar hearers of the word. Quherupon the preſbyterie delayes anie farther till the nixt day, and appoints Mr Richard Ingliſh to tak tryell of the realitie of theſe promiſes.

March 27, ——. Mr Richard Ingliſh reports, that my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe, according to his promiſe, had appointed familie exerciſe, and was ane ordinar hearer therof himſelf, with his whole familie, except my Ladie. Quherupon the preſbyterie ordains Mr Richard Ingliſh to preſſe my Ladie to joyne with the reſt in familie exerciſe; As alſo that her La. ſelf, with her daughters, ſhould be ordinar hearers of the word, forenoone and afternoone, and that ſhoe ſhould be readie to communicate at the firſt occaſion.

The qlk day, the Brethren taking to confideration the frequent relapfe of the common multitude into groffe profanations, after manie late profeffed folemne fafts and humiliations, hes refolved and concluded, for the bringing foorth of better fruits of this laft humiliation, that more precife notice be taken of all groffe and fcandalous outbrekings, as drunkenneffe, blafphemies, fabboth brekings, etc. and that the perfones found guiltie fhall be examplarlie punifhed, by proclaimeing their names out of pulpitt, fetting them with fackcloathe at the kirk doore, in tyme of the peoples gathering the nixt Lords day, after they are convict by the Seffion.

The qlk day, for better obferving the Lords day, the Brethren have ordained that there fhall be no drinking in ale houfes after the clofure of divine fervices, but all fhall retire themfelves to their particular families, and the contraveeners to be cenfured as fabboth brekers: As alfo, that all parents and mafters of families fhall be anfwerable for their children and fervants, vnder the paine of the fame cenfure, and ordaines everie brother to intimate thefe acts the nixt Lords day.

Aprile 17, 1645. Mr Richard Inglis reports, that he hath taken paines with my Ladie Marquiffe of Douglaffe to informe her La. in the Covenant, and to joyne with her familie in exercife, etc. But could prevaile no farther then that fhee was willing to receive information, and fhould, with her children, be ordinar hearers of the word, whereat the prefbyterie is not fatiffied.

The prefbyterie taking to their confideration the profanation of the Lords day, which flowes from keeping of fairs vpon the Monday, do therefore ordaine Mr Robert Birnie to deale with the Magiftrats of Lanark for changing the day of their faire, and report his diligence.

May 1, ——. The moderator reports, that in obedience to the prefbyteries ordinance, he went to Crawfoord, conferred with my Lord Marqueffe of Douglaffe, preached forenoone, and begouth the action, and that both in his conference with him, in feeing of him with great reverence the whole day give eare to the fermons, and communicate, he received great contentment.

The qlk day, the prefbyterie confidering their former proceedings with

my Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe and her children, and calling to minde the adviſe of the provinciall aſſemblie thereanent, ordaines Mr Richard Inglis to deale with her La. to vſe all meanes for information by conference, hearing of ſermons vpon the Lords day, forenoone and afternoone, and alſo vpon the week day, as alſo by conſtant keeping of the exerciſes of the familie, herſelf and her children, or, otherwiſe, if ſatiſfaction be not given in all the premiſſes, to proceed againſt her La. with the proceſſe of excommunication, where it was left before, as he will be anſwerable to the preſbyterie.

The qlk day, Johne Tweddale, in Leſmahago, compearing, acknowledged his fault in exceſſive, vntymous, and nights drinking, eſpeciallie on the Lords day; as alſo his diſobedience to the ſeſſion, but excuſing his not compearance to the preſbyterie with inabilitie to travell in reſpect of ſickneſſe, hath acted himſelf, vnder the paine of fourtie pound, to give obedience to the ſeſſion, and not to be found in the like, which the preſbyterie accepts.

The qlk day was ane letter receaved from the commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, with printed acts from the eſtates, requiring ane ſupplie to the deplorable eſtate of the toune of Kelſo, haveing ſo great loſſes by fire. The preſbyterie recommends the ſame to the diligent care of everie brother.

The qlk day, Mr William Somervell, miniſter at Dunſyre, regraiting to the preſbyterie the cruell and barbarous carriage of James Baillie, younger of Todholes, ane of his parochiners, threatening to kill him, and often comeing upon him in ane furious and madde way to that effect, which imminent danger the preſbyterie laying deeplie to heart, and careing to prevent, appoints Mr Johne Lindeſay, Mr Richard Inglifh, miniſters, with Sir Wm. Carmichaell, ruling elder, to ſignifie his dangerous caſe to my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe, and earneſtlie entreat his Lo., being ſuperior to the ſaid James and his father, to take ſuch courſe with him, that the ſaid Mr Wm. may be ſecure of his life.

Mr Robert Birnie reports his diligence in preſenting to the magiſtrates of Lanark, the preſbyteries deſire for changing the day of the fair from

the Monday, and their anſwer, which was, that they could not, as there was ane act of parliament ordaining the ſame to be done.

May 15, 1645. Mr Richard Inglis reports, that my Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe, with her children, have given obedience in hearing of ſermons, both upon the Lord's day and weeke dayes; as alſo in joyning with the familie in exerciſe, but that he could not find her La. rightlie informed in the particulars of the covenant, and abjuration of poperie; whereupon the preſbyterie ordains Mr Johne Hume to joyne with Mr Richard, and conferre with my La. in the particulars of the covenant, and to deſire her La. more frequentlie to vſe all meanes for her information in the particulars above mentioned.

The qlk day, Mr Thomas Inglifh, chaiplane to my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe, and tutor to his children, being preſent, and aſked how the children profited in the grounds of religion, and if he vſed the meanes, both by private catechiſme, and by conveying them alwayes to church, and requiring ane accompt what they had profited thereby: Whereunto he anſwered, That he did his diligence, and, according to their age and capacitie, found good ſucceſſe, but that they did not alwayes keepe the church; whereupon the preſbyterie ordains him to vſe all meanes for ſowing the ſeed of grace in their young yeers, and grounding them with the principles of true religion, and that they ſhould at no occaſion be abſent from the kirke, health permitting, as he will be anſwerable to the preſbyterie.

Mr James Douglaſſe reporting that James Inglis, brother to William Inglis of Eiftſheil, who had followed hoſtile courſes againſt the covenant, both at home, in the caſtle of Edinburgh, and abroad with the king's armie, being returned, frequented his paroch, wherevpon the preſbyterie ordaines Mr James to ſummond him to compeare before them the nixt day.

May 22, ——. The qlk day was ane letter received from Mr Wm. Somervell, elder, renueing his regrait in that he had not found ſuch ſecuritie from his feares by my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglas, as was, in his Lo. name to the preſbyterie, and by him expected, and ſo, his danger

increafing, was forced to defift from the exercife of his calling, defert his flock, houfe, and familie, and flee for his fafetie from the infolent madnes of his ftill perfueing enemie. The Brethren being verie fenfible of this his deplorable condition, and of the neceffitie of ane prefent remedie, refolves to perfue for the penaltie of ane bond for fyve hundreth merks, which they, by thir prefents, declares to be forfaulted and contraveened, and ordaines Mr Johne Hume, and Mr William Somervell, younger, to demonftrate the matter to the eftats, and defire their Lo. to provide fome prefent remedie.

The qlk day, Mr Robert Houftone, ane gentleman, fpoiled and robbed in Ireland, by the cruell and mercileffe Irifhes, prefented ane recomendation from the Generall Affemblie, to the feverall prefbyteries, for fome charitable fupplie to his prefent neceffities; wherevpon the prefbyterie recommends him to the particular care of everie brother, as they will be anfwerable.

May 29, 1645. James Inglis, being called, compeared, and being afked if he was fenfible of his fault, and touched with remorfe for his former courfes againft his country and covenant, profeffed he was forie, which to teftifie he was there willing to fubfcribe the covenant, and enter into fervice with his countrie; but that he might give farther evidence of his fincere dealing, the Brethren ordaines him, betwixt and the nixt meeting, to conferre with the moderator, Mr Johne Lindefay, Mr Richard Inglis, and Mr Johne Hume, and them to declare their opinion the nixt day.

The qlk day, Chriftian Balfour, relict of umquhile Mr Peter Sharpe, fometime miniifter at Drumbo, in Ireland, who died in prifon, under the perfecution of the Bifhope, and herfelf fpoiled by the cruell enemies, prefented ane recommendation from the Generall Affemblie for fupplie, which the prefbyterie recommends to the Chriftian charitie of everie brother againft their nixt meeting.

June 12, ——. The Brethren appointed to defire my Ladie Marqueffe her prefence, with her daughters, at the celebration of the facrament, reports, That my Lord, Ladie, and their children, were prefent neither at fermons of preparation nor thankefgiveing, but onlie hearers on

the ſabboths before noone, and remained till the firſt table was ſerved, when they removed, and none of them returned except the children, the one day only, wherewith the brethren were not ſatiſfied. Wherefore, conſidering that my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe his carriage ſince his receiving the covenant, hes not bene anſwerable to their expectation, and therefore cannot conceive that he will be carefull of the education of his children in the Proteſtant religion, as matter of ſuch conſequence does require, eſpeciallie his Ladie continuing in the profeſſion of Poperie, without the conſtant and conſcionable vſe of the meanes for information, and therefore will rather hinder nor help in ſuch a worke; and, ſeeing that they cannot be anſwerable to God, nor to the peremptorie acts of this kirk, if the children, throw their neglect, ſhall happen to receive anie dangerous impreſſion, does therefore require the acts of Aſſemblie hereanent to be ſatiſfied and fulfilled hereanent, without delay, and ſuch children as are capable of inſtruction, according to the foreſaid acts, to be preſentlie ſequeſtered.

The qlk day was ane letter received fra the comiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, requiring ane faſt to be keeped for the continuall encreaſe of ſinne, for the encreaſe of weight and bitternes of the Lord's rodde vpon us for ſinne, for the encreaſing of the fearful conſuming plague of peſtilence, for the devouring ſword of that bloodie and vnnaturall enemie, prevailing and deſtroying more cruellie then before, for theſe, and all other cauſes mentioned in the late printed papers appointed by the Generall Aſſemblie, did they appoint ane faſt to be ſolemnlie keeped vpon the firſt Thurſday of July.

26 *June* 1645. The qlk day was ane letter received from the towne of Dondey, another from the comiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, with ane printed recommendation from the committie of eſtats recommending the deplorable eſtate of that citie in ſuffering ſuch great loſſes by the perſecution of theſe rebells, James Ghrame, with his adherents, requiring ane Chriſtian ſupplie for their reparation, which the preſbyterie recommends to the diligence of everie brother.

July 10, ——. Mr Richard Inglis reports, that my Lord Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe refuiſed obedience to that former act concerning the removall

of his children, alledging they had no ground for ſo ſtrict ane act; wherefore the preſbyterie ordaines him (that having given his Lo. information, that it was grounded upon ane act of Aſſemblie) to preſs him further with obedience to it, and to report the nixt day.

The qlk day was ane letter received from the comiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, deſireing ane public thankeſgiveing to be keeped in remembrance of Gods great mercie in giveing ſuch ane victorie to the Parliament of England their forces, vnder the conduct of Sir Thomas Fairfax, againſt the King's forces, which the preſbyterie ordaines everie brother to keep vpon ſonday come eight dayes.

The qlk day was alſo received, from the comiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, printed directories for vniformitie in public worſhip, both with the church of England and amongſt ourſelfes, togither with the act of the late aſſemblie, wherein are overtures for vniformitie in practice of the directorie, in ſome points of worſhip, in this kirk: As alſo ane letter requiring ane preſent harmonicall practice theirof by the whole brethren; wherefore everie brother receiving one coppie, the preſbyterie ordaines them to be redde and conſidered, that, at their nixt meeting, they may all agree vpon one day for putting of them in practice.

Julie 17, 1645. Joanet Bailzie ſummoned, called, compeared, and examined concerning charming, ſhee denied, but repeated ane oratione qlk ſhee confeſſed ſhee vſed to repeate when ſhee was with ane woman in childbirth, (for ſhee is ane midwyfe,) wherfor ſhee is ordained to compeare befoir the ſeſſion of Dowglas or preſbyterie, when ſhee ſhal be deſired, and hath found her huſband, John Bannatyne, cationer for that effect, vnder the paine of ane hundrethe pound.

Sept. 25, ——. The qlk day, the Brethren preſent calling to mynd the Lords mercifull delyverance at Philiphauche, wharebe, efter ſuch a fearfull diſperſion, they ar now reſtored to the libertie of their wonted meetings, appoints Mr Johne Lindſay to preache a ſermon of thankſgiving at the nixt meeting in Lanark, the ſecond of October, and continues all buſines till than.

Oct. 2, ——. The qlk day, Mr John Lindſay, Robert Birnie, William Somervell, elder, and youngers, Johne Weir, Johne Hume, and Alexr

Livingſtoune, being inquyred anent their carriage in the tyme of tryell, reports, they retired immediatlie efter Killſythe to Berwicke, and did not return till efter Philiphauche.

The moderator, in name of the preſbetrie, gives thankes to the Lord Angus, Laird of Lie, Sir William Carmichall, James Wondrone of Wiſtoune, Laird of Halcraige, Hardingtoune, Gilkerſcleughe, and Gideon Jack, bailzie of Lanark, all perſonally preſent, for their commendable adherence to the covenant, and reſolute reſiſtance to the enemy in this difficle tyme.

The qlk day, Mr Thomas Inglis, who attends the Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe his children, being ſworne anent his carriage in tyme of the enemies reſidence, he depones as followes: That he was never imployed by the Marqueſſe of Douglas, or others, in anie thing that concernes James Grahame his ſervice; that in his judgment, prayers, carriage, and diſcourſe, he was oppoſite to his bloodie courſes. He confeſſes that, throughe negligence, he ſaid the grace when the Lord Aboyne was in the familie at night, not remembering he was excommunicate, and if he had remembered, he would never have done it, for the qlk being gravelie rebuiked be the moderator, he is deſired to continue faithfull in his charge.

Nov. 13, 1645. The preſbyterie finds that diverſe elders hes complied with James Grams courſes, who are declared vncapable of any kirk office; and, likwayes, that they ſal be peremptorily puniſhed when a generall courſe ſhal be taken.

Mr Wm. Somervell reports his diligence attending the commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie, and that their judgment was, that the Marqueſſe of Douglas deſerved to have been ſummarlie excommunicated, if the ſentence had beene tymouſlie pronounced, but in regard he is in the caſtle of Dumbartone by the authoritie of the Staits, thinkis fitt the ſentence be delayed till he be further dealt with.

Nov. 20, ——. The qlk day compeares the Lady Marqueſſe of Douglas, and being gravly examined anent her malignancie, and obſtinate continewance in the profeſſion of poperie, and being peremptorily required, without delay, to ſequeſtrate her children, ſhee diſclaimes any malignant carriage in the tyme of tryall, profeſſes that, in her judgment,

ſhee hes renounced the worſe points of poperie, and promiſes to give ſatiſfaction anent her children, whervpon ſhee is continued till the nixt day; and Mr Richard Inglis, Mr Alexr. Livingſtoune, Mr John Hoome, Mr Wm. Somervell, younger, to receive, vnder her hand, the points ſhee renounces, and to condeſcend, in name of the preſbetrie, in all things that concernes the ſequeſtratioune and beſt educatioune of her children, and report the nixt day.

Dec. 11, 1645. The qlk day was received letters anent the fortifying of Glaſgow, but becaus nothing can be done heeranent till the diſſolving of the preſent continuing froſt, the brethren appoints Mr John Hoome to ſignifie the (ſame) to the provoſt.

Januarie 1, 1646. The qlk day the Brethren conſidering, that thair manifold expreſſions of lenitie and long ſuffering towards the Lady Marqueſſe of Douglas, hes produced no other effects than obſtinacie and diſobedience, does therfoir ordaine Mr Richard Inglis, moderator, to continue the begune proceſſe, and give the ſecond publick admonitione (the firſt being given be Mr Johne Wilſone at Crafurd kirk) the Lords day, and ſo to proceed, without intermiſſione, for whatever pretext, as he will be anſwerable for his diligence.

Jan. 15, ——. The qlk day, Mr Richard Inglis repreſents to the preſbyterie, be letter, that he hes given the third admonitione to the Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglas, wha, perſonally compearing, deſires the proceſſe to be intermitted for a ſpace, for ſome reaſons conteined in a paper ſhee preſentes, which, becaus they were not ſatiſfactorie to the acts of the Generall Aſſemblie, the brethren finding no juſt cauſe of preſent delay, ordains the proceſſe to be proſecuted till the nixt day.

Feb. 12, ——. The moderator reports that the Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglas her proceſſe is brought to the ſentence, and, in regard ſhee vndertakes to give all ſatiſfactione and obedience, according to the acts of the Generall Aſſemblie, be a paper preſented and ſubſcrived with her hand, The brethren delayes the ſentence, and ordains Mr John Weir and Mr Alex. Livingſtone to conferre with her for trying her ſinceritie and ingenuitie be all poſſible meanes, and to require her children

be prefentlie removed from Carmichael to Glafgow, being ready to reporte their diligence at the nixt meeting.

March 5, 1646. The qlk day compeirs W^{m}. Lindefay in Douglas, and being found, be his owne confeffion, to have beene eminentlie imployed in the Marques of Douglas his fervice, when he joyned with the enemie, and that he was active and diligent as his baillie, (being flaviflie addicted to my Lords commandements by reafon of his povertie, and not malignantlie difpofed in former tymes,) to execute all his commandements by putting foorth of fouldiers runawayes, diftreinzieing, and imprifoning fuch as was unwilling to that fervice, the brethren, according to the act of the comiffioners of Affemblie, fufpends him from the Lords Supper, or any ecclefiafticall office, and ordaines him to find caution to compear before the faid commiffioners when he fall be advertifed be his minifter; who, accordinglie, produced John Rammage, fervitor to the Baron of Wiftoun, cautioner for his compearance, vnder the penaltie of a hundreth merks in caife of failzie.

The qlk day, the Brethren being informed, that the church of Pettinane hes bot halfe a gleyb, does therefor appoint Mr Johne Lindefay, M^{r} W^{m}. Somervell, elder, and Alex^{r}. Baillie, ruling elder, to defigne a full glybe, according to the act of Parliament, and to give poffeffion theirof to Mr William Somervell, younger, minifter there.

The qlk day, the prefbyterie having ferioufflie confidered how dangerous it fall prove if fuch as hes beene defperat enemies to church and countrie fall now be lettin loofe on vs, but efpeciallie being moft fenfible, throw bygane experience, of the dangerous confequents that may follow in their bounds if the Marquefs of Douglas fall be returned to his ftatione againe, does therefor appoint Mr Robert Birnie and Mr Alex^{r}. Levingftoun to repair to the committie of eftaits, wherefoever they fhall happen to be for the tyme, and to make humble remonftrance of the premiffes to the forfaid eftaits, in name of the prefbyterie, and ordaines a commiffion to be fubfcribed for the forfaid effect.

March 6,——. Ordains John Dick and Gawin Rinfer, in Lanark, to be fummoned againft the nixt day, for ftealing the communion, in the church of Carmichell.

The qlk day the roll of malignants of every paroch is given up except Douglas, Crawford John, and Carnwath, which are appointed to be given in the next day.

March 19, 1646. The qlk day, Mr Robt. Birnie and Mr Alexr. Livingſtoune gives accompt of their diligence in ſupplicating the committie of eſtaits, as they wer appointed, and produced the anſwer of the committie in a letter directed to the preſbyterie, to be regiſtrated in the preſbyterie book *in futuram rei memoriam.* The tenour whereof followes:—Richt Reverend, We have received, by the hands of Robert Birnie and Mr Alexr. Livingſtone, a remonſtrance from yow concerning the eſtate of that ſhire, with your adwice to vs therevpon. We cannot bot obſerve your faithfullnes and prudence in it, and doe heerby return yow our thankes and acknowledgment of the ſame, with aſſurance that we ſhal be very carfull to look vnto the peace of the kingdome, and every part of it, in ſo farre as concerneth our commiſſione, wherein, that we may be the more able to doe our duty, we make it a requeſt vnto yow to vſe your beſt diligence to procure and ſend vnto vs, or procurator or agent of the eſtaits, or to our clerk, a liſt of all ſuch, in theſe bounds, as have beene moſt active for the rebells, and it ſhal be our care ſo to carrie ourſelves, ſo as may anſwer the truſt repoſed in vs. Send vs the beſt informatioun yow can have againſt them, and a liſt of the perſones who can beſt prove the ſame. We reſt, your loving friends, *(ſic ſubſcribitur,)* CASSILLIS, I. P. D. Con. *Edinburgh,* 12*th March* 1646.

March 20, ——. Compeares John Dick, in the pariſhe of Lanerk, and being found to have ſtolen the communione at Carmichall, when a teſtimoniall was refuſed be his awine miniſter, as likwayes being found to have miſcarried in the tyme the enemy was in the countrey, is referred to the ſeſſion for further tryell and cenſur.

Compeirs Wm. Crafurd, burges of Lanerk, and being found that he ſtayed at home, when the enemy was in the countrey, and received a protectione, is referred to the ſeſſion, and the barrone of Wiſtoune cautioner for his obedience.

Aprile 2, ——. The moderator reports he hes proceeded againſt James Armour with two admonitiones, wha compeares, and being challenged

for adulterie committed with Helen Weir, wha, efter much denieing, at lenth confeſſed, becaus he obſtinatlie denied, is committed to priſon till he be further humbled.

The moderator reports he hes proceeded againſt Joanet Walker to the firſt prayer, wha compeirs and offeres all ſatiffactione to the preſbetrie for her ſcandalous carriage. The Brethren conſidering that ſhee is a perſone moſt ſcandalous, and prophane, blaſphemer, drunkard, vntimous ſeller of drink, ordains the moderator to proceed to the ſentence, and if then ſhee ſall ſeeme to be humbled, to delay the ſentence till her repentance be tryed, and, if ſhee ſall happen to returne to her former wickednes, at the firſt outbreaking, to pronounce the ſentence, according to ane act of preſbyterie anent incorrigible perſones.

The qlk day was received a letter from the committie of eſtaits, deſireing the preſbyterie to ſend them a liſt of poore widowes, orphanes, and maimed ſouldiers in the publict ſervice, with a particular informatione of their age, ſex, conditione, and ſervice wherein they ſuffered, and certaintie of their ſufferings, againe the 15 of April inſtant, that they may be helped; togither with a liſt of ſuch as have bene aſiſters or compliers with the rebells; qlk letter the preſbyterie purpoſes to obey, and to adviſe with the ſynod anent the laſt part of it.

Aprile 17, 1646. The Brethren think fitt that the following order be obſerved as a rule in cenſuring and receiving of the commone multitude as hes complied with the enemyes: Firſt, That whaſoever hes bene ſouldiers for James Grahame ſall pay a merk, for each dayes attendance, to the poore: 2lie, That all that coſt plunder goods, or did plunder themſelves, ſall pay ſuch a proportione for ſuppleying the place, as the committie of preſbyterie, or ſeſſione having power from them, ſall appoint, with conſideratione of their abilities, benefitt throuch plundered goods, and other circumſtances: 3lie, That when ſuch perſones is to be received, they ſall be diſtinguiſhed in two ſortes, as they ſal be found mor or leſſe guiltie: Laſtlie, That ſuch as hes proper ſeats in a conſpicuous part of the church ſall be received therefra, and others wha hes not ſall be received fra ſome publick and patent place provyded for that effect.

May 1, ——. The qlk day compeared James Lockhart of Cleghorne,

and being found to have frequented James Grahames leagre, to have beene ſingularly active for executing his commiſſiones, and advancing his ſervice, and captaine of a troupe, and governour of Lanerk; The Brethren not being ſatiſſied with his carriage in former tymes, howbeit now ſeeming to be ſenſible of his fault, ordains him to find cautione to compeir, when advertiſed be his miniſter, befor the commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie for receiving his cenſure, wha, accordinglie, produced Robert Denholme of Weſtſhiell, cautioner for his obedience.

Maij 7, 1646. Ordains the moderator and the clerk, with Mr Robert Birnie, Mr Johne Weir, and Mr Alexr. Livingſtoune, to draw up particular informatiouns of the carriage of ſuch malignants as is referred to the commiſſioners of Aſſemblie againe the nixt enſueing meeting, and required Mr Robert Birnie to attend for calling the forſaids malignants, who ar to be advertiſed heerof be their awine miniſters reſpective.

May 21, ——. The qlk day, Mr John Veitche preached vpon his ordinar text.

The qlk day, Robert Hairſhaw, excommunicated for fratricide, gives in a ſupplicatione teſtifying his repentance and remorſe, and deſiring to be putt to a publick evidencing therof. The Brethren, diverſe of them having been witneſſes to his ſecret expreſſions, ordains him to enter to his repentance in his awin pariſh church of Carluke, and to ſtand at the church door, in ſackcloath, till ſermon, and therefter in the pillar, each ſabboth, till the nixt preſbyterie day, and therefter to be ſent to doe the like in other churches of the preſbyterie.

The Brethren conſidering the manifold abuſes of pennie briddells, thinks fitt to diſcharge, and be thir preſents diſcharges the ſame.

May 28, ——. The Brethren appointed to ſpeak the Laird of Carſtaires anent the ſtipend of that kirk, reports their diligence, and that they have aggreed the Laird of Carſtaires and Mr John Lindſay for eight hundrethe merks, to be paid yeirly to the ſaid Mr John all the dayes of his life, and, ſiclyk, conſtantly to his ſucceſſor efter him, without the burthen of elements, or any other thing.

Julie 2, ——. The preſbyterie being againe required for fortificatione

of Glafgow, appoints Alexander Bailzie, ruling elder, to repair hither vpon publick charges, and agree the beft way may be for money.

The Brethren appoints the excommunicatione of the Earle of Seaforth to be intimated at every parifhe church.

The commiffioners of the late Generall Affemblie reporting that the Generall Affemblie ordained anent the fatiffactione of malignants, that fuch as are moft notoriouflv malignant fall evidence their repentance, both before prefbyterie and their owne congregatione, others of a fecond rank befor the congregation only; it is ordained that the forfaid notorious malignants be cited befor the prefbyterie for receiving their injunctions anent their fatiffactione.

Julie 23, 1646. The Brethren ordains intimatione to be made in every perifhe church, that each perifhe fend to Alexander Bailzie 20 fhillings for each fenfible man, and 20 fhillings for his expenffes, that he may carrie the fame to Glafgow, at fartheft, the nixt Thurfday.

Carluke, Augt. 5, ——. Ordains Mr Johne Weir to fill vp fome vacant roome in the church with formes, vpon the commone charges of the parifhe.

Augt. 6, ——. The qlk day compeares John Wilfone, and, befide thre or four fornicatiounes befoir, profeffes fornicatioune with Janet Bradfoot and Helen McMorren, both gentlewomen, wherfoir the prefbyterie confidering his multiplied fornicatiounes, and that he feemes to boaft of them for the prejudice of the forfaid gentlewomen, as lykwayes that the faide Janet Bradfoot alleadges fhe was forced, the other hes deponed for her innocencie, does therfoir require the magiftrates of Lanerk to keepe him under firmance till the civill magiftrate be advifed anent his civill punifhment.

Auguft 20, ——. The Brethren thinks yett fitt to delay the plantatione of the kirk of Dunfyre till the Lord Anguffe return from Newcaftle.

The qlk day compeires John Wilfone, committed fince the laft day, and feeming to be humbled for his multiplied fornicatiounes, is ordained to ftand in the place of repentance in fackcloath three fondayes at home,

and als long in the kirk of Lanerk, and find catione to pay of penaltie ane 100 lib., (which the Brethren purpofes to modifie, if they find him penitent,) for which the faid John Wilfone produces the Laird of Gilkerfcleuche cationer.

Compeires Marion Davidfone in Heindfhaw, of the perifhe of Carluke, being under fome fufpicione of witchcraft, and being examined, is appointed to returne the nixt day.

Sept. 3, 1646. The qlk day compeires the Lady Glefpen, and confeffing fhee faid, if Montrofe and his people were prefent, fhe wold not be worfe vfed then be our awine, is ordained to confeffe her fault privatelie before the feffione, and, being humbled, to be received.

Compeirs Marion Davidfone in Heindfhaw, and, the fufpicione of witchcraft increafing, is appointed to be committed till Tuefday.

Sept. 6, ——. The qlk day, the hufband and Davidfone, brother to Marioun Davidfone in Heindfhaw, fufpect of witchcraft, doeth fupplicate the prefbyterie that the faid Marioun may be fett at libertie vpon catione, quhilk the prefbyterie, efter dew confideratione, thought fitt to grant. The forfaids hufband and brother haveing acted themfelfes cationers for her conjunctlie and feverallie, vnder the penaltie of a thoufand pounds, to produce her when and where fhee fal be required, and that, in the meane tyme, fhee fall not fpeake with any that ar given vp as witneffes againft her.

At Carnwath, 30 *Sept.* ——. Mr Thomas Kirkady admitted minifter here.

Oct. 1, ——. The qlk day compeirs the Lord Marqueffe of Douglas, and being fcharplie and gravely challenged for his defectioun in joyneing with the publick enemie, and for prophaneing the Lords table, is referred to the commiffioners off the Generall Affemblie for receiving his cenfure, and produces Sir Wm. Carmichell, cationer for his compearance at their next quarterly meeting in November.

The qlk day, Mr John Wilfon does humblie acknowledg his overfight in admitting the Marqueffe of Douglas to the Lords table, promifeing circumfpection in tyme comeing, as lykwyfe his parifhoners gives in a fupplication for him: The Brethren nevertheles thinks fit to continue

his ſuſpenſion till they be further adwyſed anent his fault, and condign cenſure theiroff.

The qlk day, compeirs Marioun Davidſone, ſuſpect of witchcraft, and continued, vnder catione, as befor.

Oct. 12, 1646. Ordains Marioun Davidſone to be committed till further tryall, becauſe the ſcandall of witchcraft increaſes, and appoints Thurſday nixt for her tryall, and the moderator, Mr John Weir, and Mr Johne Hoome, to be preſent for that effect.

Nov. 12, ——. The Brethren reports their diligence in trying Marioun Davidſone, that they diſmiſſed her vpon catione for compearance, becaus their was nothing proven againſt her.

Nov. 26, ——. The Brethren appointed to ſpeak the Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglas reporteth, anent the children, that the Marqueſſe of Douglas vndertakes to ſend them back to Glaſgow, if the peſtilence ceaſe within 20 dayes, or otherwayes to Edinburgh.

Dec. 10, ——. Mr Alexander Livingſtone, miniſter at Carmichell, tranſported to Biggar.

Mr Robert Lockhart admitted miniſter of Dunſyre.

Dec. 24, ——. The qlk day, the Marqueſſe of Douglas being ſummond, and called for his malignant carriage, does not compeir in regard of ſickneſſe.

The qlk day compeirs the Goodman of Clouburne, and ſeeming penitent for his malignant carriage, is referred to the ſeſſione to evidence his repentance befor the congregatione.

Januarie 7, 1647. The qlk day compeirs the Lord Marqueſſe of Douglas, and haveing humblie confeſſed, vpon his knees, the break of covenant by his malignant carriage in the tyme of our late tryall, is required to give, vnder his hand, a confeſſione of his guiltines, and aſſurance of faithfullnes in the covenant for tyme to come, to be recorded *in futuram rei memoriam*, and therefter to be receaved in the church of Douglas, and Mr John Hoome and Mr Wm. Somervell to be preſent in name of the preſbyterie, to be witneſſes to his receiving.

The Marqueſſe of Douglas undertakes to remove his children to Edinburgh againſt Candlſmeſſe at the fartheſt.

Januarie 21, 1647. The Brethren received orders for a contributione to the diftreffed people in Argyll, quhilk the Brethren appoints to be gathered with all diligence, according to the prefcribed order.

Feb. 11, ——. Compears John Harvie, who having acknowledged his guiltines for confulting with Mr David Henderfone for ftollen money, is ordained to fatiffie the feffion of Lefmahago.

Compeirs, likwayes, Adam Weir thair, and having acknowledged his guiltines in confulting with Mr David Henderfone anent his brother that died in a water, and was not found, is ordained to fatiffie the feffion likwayes.

The moderator reports that one Steven Gardner, in his parifhe, being troubled with ane fpirit, had conditioned to keepe a meeting with it into the church yeard of Lanerk at night, vpon the 5 of March. The Brethren think fit that the man being examined, and the matter reall, that he be prayed for be the congregatioune, and be made fenfible of his guiltines.

March 4, ——. The qlk day, the prefbyterie being informed be their commiffioners that the Marqueffe of Douglas had not fatiffied thaim with his confeffion and carriage befoir the congregatioun, appoints thaim to repair to him againe to labour to make him fenfible off his fuperficiall dealing, and, whatfoever may be the fecrets of his heart, to require of him a confeffioun, vnder his hand, to be regiftrate in the books of prefbyterie *in futuram rei memoriam*, and further convictioun in caife of fecret prevaricatioun, as lykwyfe to require the prefent fequeftratioun of his children, and eftablifhment of familie exercife.

March 18, ——. The qlk day the commiffioners appointed to confer with the Marqueffe of Douglas reports their diligence, and anent his children, that he promifes to fequeftrate thaim prefentlie according to the defire of the prefbyterie; and anent the confeffioun of his defectioun produced a paper, vnder his hand, the tenour whereof followeth :—We, William Marqueffe off Douglas, being fully informed and convinced in confcience, that my complying, and actual joyneing with James Grahame and his complices in that lamentable tyme of defectioun was contrarie to that league and covenant which I had folemnlie fworn and fub-

ſcribed, does humblie confeſſe my greivous ſinn againſt God theirin, and ſcandall to the church, and doeth faithfully promiſe for the tyme to come, be the grace of God, to adhere to the foirſaid covenant in all points, whatſoever difficulties ſall occure. In witnes wheiroff, at the deſire of the preſbyterie off Lanerk, I have willinglie ſubſcribed this declaratioun at Douglas, the day off Februar 1647,—*(ſic ſubſcribitur)*—W^{m}. Douglaſe. Quhilk paper, though not altogether ſatiſfactorie, yet the preſbyterie appoints to be read be Mr Richard Inglis befoir the congregatione of Douglas, for the further removeing off the ſcandall; as lykwyſe appoints Mr John Hoom and M^{r} W^{m}. Somervell to preſſe the ſaid Marqueſſe to ſequeſtrate his children befoir the nixt day, or otherwyſe to begin proceſſe by citing off him.

Aprile 22, 1647. The qlk day compeirs the Marqueſſe of Douglas, being cited be the preſbyteries commiſſioners, and being challenged for the poſtponeing of his children their educatioun and ſequeſtratioun, contrarie to his manifold vndertakeings, alledges the reaſon theiroff to be the want of a pædagog to goe abroad with them, and vndertakes judicially that he ſall uſe all diligence to provyde thaim within the ſpace off 20 dayes with ſuch a tutor as ſall be recommended for ſuch a charg, be the teſtimonialls be the preſbyteries of Glaſgow, Edinburgh, or St Andrews Univerſities toun, whom in that caiſe the preſbyterie ſhall accept, or otherwyſe to accept for his children, whom the preſbyterie ſall think fitt.

The qlk day was produced ane act of eſtaits, together with ane recommendatioun of the ſynod for Bothwell Bridg, which the preſbyterie purpoſes to obey with all diligence.

May 13, ——. The qlk day, compeirs Marioun Crawfurd in Leſmahego, being ſuſpect of witchcraft, and becaus there is nothing confeſſed be her, nor atteſted be witneſſes againſt her, appoints Mr John Hoom to uſe diligence for trieing her carriage befoir his awin ſeſſioun.

May 27, ——. The qlk day, Mr John Hoom reports that he delyvered a thouſand pounds for the diſtreſſed people of Argyle, and is ordained to produce his diſcharge thereof againſt the nixt day.

The qlk day the liſt of widowes and orphanes, within the bounds of the

preſbyterie having thair huſbands and parents killed in the publict ſervice, is ordaned to be produced againſt the nixt day by every brother, ſubſcryved by the miniſter of the paroche wherein they dwell.

Mr Johne Hoome reports that he is proceeding in tryall againſt Marion Craufurd, ſuſpect for witchcraft.

June 17, 1647. The qlk day, the Marqueis of Douglas being called, compeired, and after he had ſchewed the reaſone of his abſence from his dwelling place, quhen the commiſſioners of the preſbyterie came thereto, he gave in an overture to the preſbyterie about the educatione of his ſones, to give them over in the hands of Mr Richard Inglis, miniſter at Douglas, to be boord in his houſe, and a young man, Mr Alexr. Jacke, to attend them there. The preſbyterie conſents heirto, till mor comes till the ſucceſſe be knowen, vpoun conditione that he get ane honeſt man to be chaplane in his familie, for eſtabliſhing familie exerciſe there: As alſo, he is appointed to do this with all convenient diligence.

Mr Robert Birnie, Mr John Lindſaye, Mr Wm. Somervell, are appointed by the preſbyterie to reviſe the pſalmes come from the commiſſione of the Generall Aſſemblie.

July 1, ——. The qlk day, the preſbyterie vnderſtanding of the great abuſes in the paroche of Craufurd Lindſaye, throw great multituds at brydalls, and pypers therat, Mr Jon Wilſone, miniſter ther, was cenſured for marieing, quhen ther was ſuch great multituds gathered, and appointed no to marie any quhen ther is ſo great multituds and pypers at brydals.

The qlk day, the preſbyterie vnderſtanding that my Lord Marques of Douglas was purpoſed to ſend his youngeſt ſone over to be bred in France, the preſbyterie appoints Mr Johne Hoome, Mr Wm. Somervell, and Mr James Simple, to goe to Edinburgh, and, with the adviſe of the commiſſione of the Generall Aſſemblie, to repreſent the ſame to the counſell, that the young child ſould not be bred vp in the Popiſhe religione throw that occaſione.

July 15, ——. The qlk day, ther was a letter ordained to be ſent to my Lord Marques of Douglas, that his Lo., according to the act of

counſell, wold ſend ane young man to be tried if he were qualified for going with his ſone to France.

At Crawfurd Jon, July 24, 1647. The preſbytrie conſidering that the kirk of Crawfurd Jon hes long beine without a kirk box, and how hurtfull that might prove vnto the poor, appointis the miniſters and elders to get ane box, that the poore moneyes in ſafetie might be keiped therin.

The qlk day, ſundrie of the gentlemen of that paroche complaining that they were in the kirk without accommodatioun for want of ſeates to ſit in, and that diverſe quho had leſſe intereſt in that part keiped vſe of ſeates, the preſbytrie therfoir appointes that ſeates ſould be ſet up in ane orderlie way in the kirk, and that this ſould be done according to ther intereſt ther.

Uthers of that paroche, deſyring that they might remove the through-ſtones that lyes above ther predeceſſors, quher they were buried, and ſeing they have not libertie now to burie in the kirk, that they might tranſport them ther quher they have libertie to bury, the preſbyterie conſidering how inexpedient the ſame, appointes that theſe ſtones ſould remaine ſtill quher they were.

The qlk day, compeired Georg Kirkupe, and after ſufficient tryall, and ſure grounds, is found to be a meer calumniator for malice carried againſt the woman, and vpoun his mother's entyſement, quho had wrongouſlie detracted from the good name of the womane, the preſbytrie therfoir doth appoint him to ſtand at the kirk doore with a paper on his brow, in ſackcloath, and efterward with his mother in the place of repentance.

Sept. 9, ——. The qlk day, the preſbytrie vnderſtanding by their commiſſioners to the Generall Aſſemblie being informed that my Lord Ley had purchaſed from the king a gift for tranſferring the ryght of patronage of the kirks of Lanerk and Carluke to himſelfe, and that he was to paſs the ſame with the Excheker; ordaines, therfoire, Mr Richard Inglis and Mr Johne Hoome to goe into Edinburgh, and, with the advyſe of Mr Ro^t^ Douglas, moderator of the Aſſemblie, and my Lord

Warriſtoun, the kirk advocat, to vſe ſuch meanes as is moſt convenient, that the preſbytrie ſuffer no prejudice in ther intereſſe through the forſaid gift.

Jan. 13, 1648. The qlk day the preſbytrie, in obediance to the act of ſynod laſt paſt in October, at Paiſlay, did call in vpoun my Lady Marques of Douglas, and did inquyre if as yet her La. was ſatiſfied in all the heads and articles of the Proteſtant religione, the Covenant and Confeſſione of Faith of this kirk and kingdome, but finding her as yit not ſatiſfied, nor willing to renunce and abjure all her former erroneous and hereticall pointes, but yit pleading for ane longer tyme, in which tyme her La. promiſes to conferre with any the preſbytrie ſall appoint for that effect, the preſbytrie taking this to their conſideratioun, appointis her miniſter, Mr Richard Inglis, to tak paines in conferring with her vntill the 19 day of March nixt to cum, during which tyme, if ther be no hope of ſucceſſe, then the preſbytrie ordaines that without farther delay he paſſe the ſentence of excommunicatioun on her the foirſaid day, that report may be given in againſt the day of ther meeting in preſbytrie befoir the enſuing ſynod.

The qlk day, my Lord Marqueis of Douglas vndertakes that Lord William, his ſone, ſall be ſent, with all diligence, to ſchoole in Glaſgow.

March 9, ——. The qlk day compeired Jonet Largie for the ſecond fornicatioune, and fathered her child on Georg Lowdoun, quho doth deny the ſame, he being of befoir of very good report, and ſchoe of an ill fame. The preſbytrie deſyres the magiſtrates to put her in the tolbuith till farther tryall.

March 23, ——. The qlk day, ther was a letter produced from my Ladie Marqueſſe of Douglas ſupplicating the preſbytrie that they wold not paſſe ſentence of excommunicatioun, on her La. vndertaking to do diverſe things in the meantyme, that ſhoe did not befoir. The preſbytrie alſo getting another letter from Mr Robert Baillie, laſt moderator of the provinciall Aſſemblie at Paiſlay, declaring his mynd in this buſſines, advyſes the preſbytrie not to paſſe the ſentence befoir the ſynod; vpoun qlk conſideratione the preſbytrie delayes the paſſing of the ſentence vntill the ſynod.

May 11, 1648. This day the preſbytrie aggreed to take of the coppies for familie worſhipe to the ſeveral kirks the number of 600, and ordaines the ſame to be ſent for.

May 18, ——Mr Robert Semple admitted ſecond miniſter of Leſmahago.

At Lanarke, June 22, ——. In reſpect of the troubles of the time, the moſt part of all the miniſters leaving theire houſes for the inſolencie of the trowpers, many of them in the meantime being quartered in Lanarke, the former appointed day could not be keeped be the brethren, Therefore occaſionalie met this day, and they appoint theſe who ſhould have exerciſed before, to exerciſe the nixt preſbytrie day.

The which day, there was preſented an act from the commiſſion of the church, the tenor whereof doeth follow :—

Edinburgh, 5 *Junij* 1648.

The commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie recommends ſerioufflie to preſbyteries to take ſpecial notice and tryall of everie Brothers cariage in the publict buſineſſe, that if anie be found who do not declare themſelves againſt the preſent engagement, nor joyne with theire Brethren in theire common reſolutions againſt it, nor give publict information to the people of the vnlawfulneſſe thereof, they may be referred to the next Generall Aſſemblie; and if any of them have alreadie declared themſelves for it, that they may be preſentlie cenſured.

The which day, the Brethren being demanded, according to the act ſent from the commiſſion of the church, did declare that in theire judgments they were againſt the engagement, and ordinarlie did preach againſt the ſame.

July 6, ——. The which day, it was reported to the preſbyterie by Maſter Robert Birnie, miniſter of Lanarke, and diverſe others of the paroche, that upon the ſecond day of July laſt, being the Lords day, and a ſolemne day of humiliatione, in time of divine ſervice, about allevine houres, whill the ſaid Mr Robert was preaching, Captaine Johne Somervell of Cambuſnethan came to the toune of Lanarke, and having a company of men with him, approached neire the church, which cauſed ſo great a noyſe amongſt the people, that the miniſter (who knew not then the

caufe) could not compefce them, and inquireing of Captaine Maxwell, who was then fitting in the church, if there were any plot for takeing of men at that time, the faid Captaine anfwered, with great and folemne atteftations, he knew of no fuch thing, and that no man fhould be harmed or fturred. But prefentlie the colours appeared, and fouldiours incompaffed the church doores with pickes, mufquets, and fwords, and the faid Captaine Johne Somervell entered in at the church doore: At which fight, in fuch a place, in fo folemne a day and time, the women and others amazed with feare and forrow, moft lamentablie weeped and cryed out. Schortlie after, Captaine Hugh Maxwell, notwithftanding his folemne atteftations, commanded all the women to goe foorth of the kirke, and after he had put them foorth, hee and his fouldiers laid violent hands upon what men they could find belonging to the towne of Lanarke, and of Nemphlar within the faid paroche, and haled them to prifon. By reafon of which tumults, the fervice of the great Lord was interrupted and marred at that time, and the reft of that folemne day was fpent with imprifoning of men, quartering of fouldiers, and nothing heard in the ftreets but blafphemies of fouldiers, and lamentable outcryings of poore women and children for their hufbands and parents. Which haynous fact of the faid Captaines, being fo fearfull a finne, committed immediatlie againft the majeftie of God himfelfe, vpon his own day, it being a day of folemne humiliation, the prefbyterie taking to theire ferious confideration, thought it worthie to be taken notice of by the Generall Affemblie, prefentlie approaching, that they may in their wifdomes take fuch courfe for punifhing of the famene as they think moft fit, defireing Mr John Hume, and the reft of the commiffioners, to reprefent the fame to them.

The which day, Mr John Hume, minifter at Lefmahegow, gave in a complaint againft Thomas Weire, cornet to James Conynghame Reet mafter, that on the laft Lords day, being the fecond of July, the laft day of our folemne faft, in the time of divine worfhippe, when he was fpeaking of the caufes of the faft, and in fpeciall of the ill of compliance, quherby he avowed that more truft was given to malignants, who were once enemies to the covenant, fome whereof had not yet fubfcribed the covenant, and whofe hands had beene embrued in the blood of Gods covenanted

people, then to the faithfull ſervants of Chriſt, and thoſe who had beene conſtant in following out the ends of the covenant, whereat, he perceiving (as diverſe times before) the ſaid Thomas gireing and laughing, did in a modeſt manner rebuke his irreverant carriage as not beſeeming that ſolemne day, meeting, and occaſion, whereupon the ſaid Thomas roſe up in his ſeat, put his hand to his ſword, and with ane horrible oath, gave him three times together a moſt odious lie, whereby the worſhippe of God had almoſt been marred through the vproar of ſouldiers and the tumult of the people: Bot the ſame being compeſced, he went on in his doctrine, and the ſaid Thomas went out of the kirke. Whereupon, afterward, the ſaid Mr Johne did publictlie ſummond him to compear before the preſbetrie day and place forſaid. The ſaid Thomas being lawfullie cited, compeired not, whereupon the preſbyterie, after tryall and mature deliberation, conſidering that the ſaid Thomas was lying vnder proceſſe for not ſubſcribing the covenant, and that ſuch inſolent carriage hath not been heard of before in the kirke of Scotland, and that it deſerved a more heavy cenſure than they would take vpon them to inflict; conſidering, likewiſe, that the Generall Aſſemblie was approaching, and that it was more proper for them, for terrifieing of all others, to give out the cenſure, referred the ſame to the Generall Aſſemblie, to be holden at Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the twelfe of July inſtant, and, for facilitating the buſineſſe before the Aſſemblie, did examine on all the points forſaid, witneſſes ſummoned to that effect, who being ſworn, depones in manner following:—

William Kennedy of Auchtifardell, who ſat hard by him, deponed, That vpon the laſt Lords day, Mr John Hume being preaching againſt compliance, and reproveing the ſaid Thomas for laughing, the ſaid Thomas anſwered, By God, yee ſpeake not trueth. 2. By Gods wounds, yee lie out of Gods mouth.

Robert Semple, fellow labourer there, deponed, That the ſaid Thomas ſaid to Mr John Hume, Yee ſpeake not a word of trueth: 2. Yee ſay falſlie: 3. By God, yee lie falſlie.

George Weire of Greinrig being ſworne, deponed as the laſt two witneſſes.

Maſter Robert Hume deponed as the other laſt two.

Auguſt 31, 1648. The Brethren doe appoint theire nixt meeting at Carſtaires, vpon the 14 of September next, for a viſitation of that kirke, and that the people dwelling in the hill of Moſplat, who were formerlie in the paroche of Carluke, may be received ſolemnelie to be parochiners of Carſtaires in all time coming, as more commodious for the people for manie reaſons, according to an act of the commiſſion of Parliament for church affaires, and Mr Richard Inglis to preach.

The which day, the Brethren are ordained to get copies of the declaration latelie emitted by the Generall Aſſemblie againſt the proceedings of the Parliament for the vnlawful engagement, and to read them with all poſſible diligence.

The moderator demanded the Brethren if they had ſummonded Thomas Weire, Captaine Maxwell, and Captaine Somervell, anſwered, that they had once ſummonded them; and the preſbyterie delayes farther proceſſe for the preſent, in reſpect they are uncertaine whether they be alive or not, becauſe of the battell at Preſtoun, in England.

Oct. 11, ——. The which day, the lands of Moſplat were orderlie annexed to the kirke of Carſtaires, and Mr John Lyndſay received them willinglie.

Maſter John Hume appointed to repreſent to the commiſſion of the kirke the heavie oppreſſions of my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglas vpon his tenants.

Maſter Wm. Somervell and Mr James Semple appointed to goe and ſpeake my Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, together with my Lord, with certification if no ſatiſfaction, my Lord to be ſummoned, and ſhee to be excommunicat.

Oct. 26, ——. The which day, compeired my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglas, and being challenged for not keeping his ſonne at the ſchoole with a ſufficient pædagogue approven by the preſbyterie. 2. For not delivering his daughter to ſome Proteſtant friend by ſight of the preſbyterie. 3. For not having a ſufficient chaplane approven, as ſaid is, for familie exerciſe in his houſe. 4. For not calling home his ſonne, who is in France; and finalie, for his greivous oppreſſion of his tenants, did pro-

mife to give obedience in all the former particulars, except the recalling of his fonne, (which he protefted was not in his power,) and that between and this day moneth, being the nixt prefbyterie day, and that in prefence of the whole prefbyterie, my Lord Johnftoune and my Lord Ley being prefent.

The which day alfo, he made offer, in name of his Lady, that the prefbyterie fhould not neede to goe on with the fentence of excommunication againft her, becaufe fhee fhould be willing to fubfcribe the Confeffion of Faith and the Covenant at the firft occafion; which offer the prefbyterie taking to confideration, they thought fitt to fend to Dowglaffe Mr Robert Birnie, Mr Robert Lockhart, vpon Fryday, being the nixt day after this, to conferre with her La., and to try what farder light and fatiffaction fhee hes received in the points of religion that might move her to offer fo readilie to fubfcribe, fhee being found fo ignorant, and fo averfe before, and that they fhould relate the cafe to the enfueing fynod, to be holden at Glafgow the laft of October inftant, and report her condition, with the advife of the fynod againft the next prefbyterie day.

Nov. 23, 1648. The which day, Mr Robert Birnie and Mr Robert Lockhart doe report, that they went to Dowglaffe as the prefbyterie directed, and conferred with the Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe, and fand her readie to fubfcribe the Confeffion of Faith and the Covenant, but trying and examining her La. vpon what farther light and fatiffaction, fand her La. as ignorant of the grounds of religion as before; for the which caufe, they declared that they durft not receive her fubfcription, bot thought fit to delay the matter till the enfueing Synodall Affemblie in Glafgow, and theire to crave theire advice what to doe in the faid matter.

The Brethren being returned from the fynod, Mr Robert Birnie reported, that having proponed to the fynod the cafe anent my Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe, that the fynods advice was, that they fhould not receive her fubfcription to the Confeffion of Faith and Covenant, fhee being yet altogether ignorant, bot that the Brethren fhould frequentlie conferre with her La. anent the articles of the confeffion, and caufe her

La. ſubſcribe article after article, as ſhee came to the knowledge thereof: ffor which cauſe the Brethren of the preſbyterie ordained Mr Richard Inglis to preſcribe to her La. ſome articles of the confeſſion that ſhee may be labouring to winne to the knowledge of them.

The which day compeired Thomas Weire, and gave in a ſupplication, deſireing the preſbyterie to commiſerat his doolefull and deſolat condition, and grant to him an entrie into Chriſts kirke, promiſing, by Gods grace, in moſt ſubmiſſe reverence, to render all required ſatiſfaction with humilitie; and for the time to come, by the Lords aſſiſtance, to walke in a Chriſtian behaviour, as a penitent ſinner; and in particular, ſo farre as in him lyeth, to be obſervant of the covenant, too long ſlighted by him, and nevir to engage againſt the ſame with anie enemie vnder whatſomever pretence or colour: And the Brethren doe ordaine him to conferre with Mr John Hume and Robert Semple, and evidence his repentence to them between and the next preſbyterie day.

Dec. 7, 1648. The which day compeired the Marqueſſe of Douglaſſe, and the preſbyterie ordaineth, 1. That his ſonne continue in Glaſgow at the ſchoole, and that he be not reduced bot by the conſent of the preſbyterie, and that his Lo. bind himſelf to get a pedagogue to his ſaid ſonne approven by the preſbyterie, and, if the pedagogue that is now with him ſhall not be approven as ſaid is, to purchaſe another. 2. That his Lo. edocat his daughter. 3. That his Lo. ſhall have a ſufficient and qualified chaplane in his familie to exerciſe morning and evening, approven as ſaid is, and that he be reverenced as a ſervant of Chriſt, and that he be accommodat to come to the preſbyterie everie preſbyterie day. 4. That his Lo. make ſatiſfaction and reſtauration to his tenants whom he hath greivouſly oppreſſed: all which he promiſes to doe. But for further clearing and condeſcending with his Lo. vpon things to be ordered and amended by him, both in his own carriage, and in the order of his familie, the preſbyterie ordaineth a committie to meete in Dowglaſſe vpon the 19 of this inſtant, and the Miniſters to goe thether as commiſſioners, Mr John Hume, Mr Robert Birnie, Mr William Somervell, Mr James Semple, Mr Robert Lockhart.

The which day Mr John Hume and Robert Semple did report, that

Thomas Weire had ſpoken with ſundrie Chriſtians, and that he had evidenced his repentance, and griefe of heart to themſelves in privat, and to the ſeſſion, and alſo in the publict hearing of the congregation, returnes theire adviſe to the ſeſſion of Leſmahegow, that with convenient diligence in regard to the mans condition, they ſould exped his abſolution.

The which day, the Brethren for laying downe ſome ſettled courſe for intertainment of our burſar at the Colledge of Glaſgow, doe with conſent referre the determination of the proportion of the money that ſhould be given by each paroche to the determination of Mr John Lindſay: Which determination, after advice, he did pronounce as followeth, and euerie brother ordained the next day to bring theire proportion accordinglie.

Imprimis, That Lanark pay XII. lib.; Leſmahagow, XII. lib.; Carluke, XI. lib.; Dowglaſſe, X. lib.; Carnwath, X. lib.; Crawfurd Lyndſay, X. merks; Crawfurd John, X. merks; Carmichael, X. merks; Pitinane, V. lib.; Carſtares, V. lib.; Dunſyre, V. lib.; Robertoun, V. lib.; Wilſtoun, V. lib.

Dec. 28, 1648. The which day compeired in name of the toune of Lanarke, Gideon Jacke and Patrick Craig, and declared that they were to preſent to the honourable Lords of Parliament ane humble ſupplication for theire Lo. help to them who were almoſt vndone by the oppreſſionis of the ſouldiers of this late armie and other troubles before times; and therefore required that the preſbyterie would be pleaſed to write in theire favours to the commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie theire condition, and require that they would aſſiſt them in theire addreſſes to the Parliament.

The preſbyterie thinks fit, that the declaration given in be Sir James Carmichael be recorded *in futuram rei memoriam;* the tenour of which followeth.—I, Sir James Carmichael, Lord Theſaurer Deput, doe declare be thir preſents, in ſinceritie and in ſight of God, that I am truely weighted and greived in conſcience for ſubſcribing the late Act of Parliament for promoving the late ſinfull engagement, and be thir preſents renounceth the ſaid Act of Parliament and engagement as ſinfull, and contrarie to the covenant, according to the declarations of the Church of

Scotland thereanent, and promifeth, by the grace of God, to adhere more firmlie to the folemne league and covenant, and carrieing on of the worke of God, and maintaining of the priviledges of the Church of Scotland, according to the covenant, againft all tentations and oppreffion for the time to come. In witneffe whereof, I have fubfcribed thir prefents with mine hand at Lanarke, the twentie eight day of December, 1648.—(*Sic fubfcribitur*) J. CARMICHAEL.

It is likewife ordained that the 40 fhillings that is ordained to be given to the Highland boyes that fhould be trained vp at the Colledge of Glafgow, be brought in the next day.

Jan. 11, 1649. The which day Mr William Somervell reports, in name of the committie keeped at Dowglaffe, that at their meeting there, haveing received particular information from Mr Richard Inglis, Minifter there, of many things to be redreffed both in my Lords perfonall carriage, and in the order of his familie; After much deliberation with his Lo. in many particulars, in end his Lo. condefcended to the particulars following:—

1. That he and his whole familie fhall be conftant hearers of the word before and afternoone vpon the Lords day, and alfo of the weeke dayes fermon.

2. That the young man who is prefently attending his fonne at Glafgow fhall be prefented to the prefbyterie, and, if he be not approven as meete for that charge, that another fhall be put to him approven be the prefbyterie.

3. That his Lo., within the fpace of a moneth, fhall prefent a qualified man to the prefbyterie, to be received by the prefbyteries advice, to be chaplane in his Lo. familie, and that he fhall be intertained and refpected in the familie, as is fuitable for fuch ane imployment.

4. That all fervants in the familie fhall produce teftimonials; thefe who before have had theire refidence on this fyde of Forth within a moneth, and thefe beyond Forth within 2 monethes.

5. That in the matter of oppreffion of the poore people, in the matter of the common burdens, Mr Richard Inglis fhall prefent to his Lo. the particular complaints and vnjuft burdens of the feverall perfones, and be-

tween and the nixt preſbyterie day, my Lord ſhall give reaſonable ſatiſ-] faction to the particulars.

Whereupon the preſbyterie delayes the proceſſe, and the further proceſſing of other things, till it appeare what performance ſhould be given to the premiſes.

The which day Mr Richard Inglis reports, that he had beene diligent according to the ordinance of the committie at Dowglaſſe, in preſenting to my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe many particular complaints of the people concerning theire vnjuſt and vnſupportable burdens, and that, after much debate theranent, in end my Lord was content to name ſix honeſt men within the paroche of Dowglaſſe, and by their adviſe give ſatiſfaction to all juſt complaints of that kinde. Whereupon the preſbyterie delayes all further progreſſe in their proceſſe againſt his Lo., till they ſie what ſhall be the finit of the forſaid appoyntment.

The which day Mr Richard Inglis reported to the preſbyterie the deſire of the Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, that the preſbyterie would be pleaſed to ſuffer his Lo. to bring his ſone out of Glaſgow, to the ſchoole of Lanarke, and that he ſhould not goe home to his parents except the preſbyterie permit; which deſire the preſbyterie granted.

Feb. 1, 1649. The which day the preſbyterie conſidering, that my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe hath not as yet given any ſatiſfaction in the manifold particulars repreſented to him, viz. anent the education and ſequeſtration of his children, the conſtitution of his familie, and eſtabliſhment of the worſhippe of God therein, and anent the horride oppreſſions and crueltie exerced vpon his people, theire perſones, conſciences, and meanes of liveliehood, notwithſtanding of his former vndertaking, and of the frequent addreſſes the preſbyterie hath had to him for that effect, Doeth therefore reſolve, after much patience, to continue at the begune proceſſe, and ordaineth the ſecond public̃t admonition to be given to him betweene and the next preſbyterie day, being the 22d of this inſtant.

The which day, compeired Sir William Lockhart of Carſtares, and ſtill preſſeth his former deſire concerning the covenant; Whereupon the preſbyterie, taking the matter to ſerious conſideration, finds, that ſince

his firſt ſubſcribing of the covenant, hee was entruſted by the preſbyterie to be theire ruleing elder to the late Generall Aſſemblie at Aberdeene, and alſo that he behaved himſelf honeſtlie in the time of James Grahames perſecution in theſe parts; Yet, becauſe the Brethren were informed, that in his judgment hee did approve the late wicked engagement, thinkes it moſt expedient to referre the particular anſwere of his deſire to the commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie.

Feb. 22, 1649. The which day, Mr Richard Inglis produced a paper vnder my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe hand, containing his Lo. undertaking vpon his honor to receive a pedagogue to his ſonne, and a chaplane to his houſe of the preſbyteries choiſing, and between and the next preſbyterie day, to take an effectual courſe for repairing the heavie burdens of the poore, by advyſe of the gentlemen nominat in the paper. Whereupon the preſbyterie is content to delay the proceſſe till the next day.

March 8, ——. The which day, the preſbyterie having received a letter from the Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, making mention, beſide other particulars, of ſatiſfaction given for the oppreſſion of his people, at the ſight of three of theſe perſones approven to be arbiters between his Lo. and his people; and therefore requireing the proceſſe againſt the ſaid Lord to be diſcharged: Which the preſbyterie having ſerioufliе pondered, and being verie jealous, through diverſe informations and preſumptions, that the people that before did complaine are forced through threatenings, and not moved by any received recompence to deſiſt from theire former complaints, Doeth therefore reſolve not to diſcharge the ſaid proceſſe, bot for a time to delay the progreſſe thereof, till they be certified, whether there be reall ſatiſfaction given for bygone oppreſſions, and reall amendment in the point of oppreſſion for the time to come, and ſo much the rather, becauſe there are diverſe other grounds of the proceſſe which are not as yet removed.

March 29, ——. It is ordained that the Act of Parliament which is granted in favoure of the towne of Lanarke for a generall contribution throughout the kingdome for building a bridge at Clydſholme, a worke of great neceſſitie and public concernment, be repreſented to the Synod,

that wee may have the helpe and advyce of the ſynod for furtherance of the worke.

Aprile 19, 1649. The which day, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe hath given ſatiſfaction in the matter of oppreſſion of his tenents; in regard whereof the preſbyterie doth delay the proceſſe till the next day.

The which day, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that my Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe did declare herſelf willing to conferre with him at all convenient occaſions, and that ſhee ſhould ſend for him to that effect; likewiſe that ſhee ſhould willingly and gladly heare any other whom the preſbyterie would ſend to her; and the preſbyterie ordaineth Mr Richard (as he was ordained before) to give account to the Brethren everie preſbyterie day what progreſſe her La. makes.

May 3, ——. Mr Robert Birnie doeth report, that he hath divided the papers anent familie worſhippe, and the preſbyterie doeth appoint the Brethren to receive them according as they are divided by him.

The which day, Mr John Hume reports, that there is one Archibald Mackwharrie in his paroche, who, being a ſouldier under the command of Lievetenent Colonell Lockhart, did kill a ſouldier at Glaſgow three or foure yeire ſince, or thereby, and the ſaid Mr John is ordained to proceed againſt him by one admonition, and two publict prayers, and thereafter to excommunicat him, if he doe not compeire before the preſbyterie, and give obedience.

31 *May*, ——. As alſo, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that he hath conferred with the Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, and that he hath given her a paper of ſome articles to ſubſcribe, and that ſhee ſaid, that it is not needfull to ſubſcribe one article after another, but all the articles together; wherewith the preſbyterie doeth not acquieſce, but requires a ſubſcribing of what particulars ſhee profeſſed her ſelfe to be ſatiſfied with.

Auguſt 9, ——. The which day, the Brethren delivers the ſeſſion booke of Lanarke to Mr John Hume for viſiting of it, and to make account of his diligence the next meeting at Lanarke.

The commiſſioners being returned from the Generall Aſſemblie, produced ſome papers for maintaining of the poor, and redreſſing the griev-

ances of oppreſſion, which are ordained to be read, and maid uſe in each paroche.

Robertoun, Auguſt 16, 1649. The which day the Brethren delivers the ſeſſion booke of Robertoun to Mr Robert Birnie for viſiting of it, and to make account of his diligence the next meeting at Lanarke.

Wiſtown, Auguſt 30, ——. The which day inquirie being made, if there be an eſtabliſhed Magiſtrat for puniſhing of delinquents for theire mulcts, it was anſwered, that the civile mulcts are exacted by the Baron of Wiſtoun.

The miniſter complains for want of a bell, for not building the kirke dyke, and is ordained to raiſe letters for amending theſe things, as alſo maintenance for a ſchoole.

Sept. 13, ——. It is recommended to Mr Robert Birnie, Mr John Hume, and Mr Richard Inglis, to conſider the act anent the poore, and to report theire beſt overtures for putting the ſame in execution, for what is incumbent to the preſbyterie.

The Brethren doe ordaine Mr John Hume to keepe correſpondence with the preſbyterie of Hamilton at there meeting.

The which day, the Brethren conſidering, that the matter anent the Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe hath beene long delayed through the viſitation of churches, appoint Mr Richard Inglis, Mr John Vetch, and Mr John Wilſon, to conferre with her, and to produce under her hand ſuch things as ſhee ſhall receive ſatiſfaction in: And likewiſe, to lay to her thoughts, and my Lords, theire neglecting to obſerve publict worſhip upon the Sabbath afternoone; And likewiſe the withdrawing of theire ſonne from the ſchoole befor the vacancie.

Lanark, Sept. 27, ——. Mr John Vetch and Mr William Morton doe report, that they went not as they were appointed to conferre with the Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, and their excuſe was not accepted, bot were cenſured and rebuked.

The which day, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that hee hath got nothing ſubſcribed vnder the Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe her hand, but that ſhee ſaith as before, that it is not neceſſary to ſubſcribe one article, before ſhee ſubſcribe all the articles of the Confeſſion of Faith together.

The Brethren taking ferioufllie to heart the condition of the faid Ladie, all that hath beene fent to her vnanimoufllie bearing witneffe, that they could find no ingenuitie in her La., but mere fhifting, and no appearance of the leaft defire or delight in her to be reformed, did refolve, that it was but loft labour to dryve time ftill with her to no profite; and therefore thought, that they could not be anfwerable, either to the Lord Jefus theire Mafter, or to the ordinance of the Synod of Glafgow, if, after they have had fo much experience of theire fruitlefs labour, and loft paines and abufed lenitie, they did not now at laft goe on to clofe the proceffe; and therefore did ordaine that dreadfull fentence of excommunication now at laft to be pronounced on the next Sabbath come 15 dayes by the Moderator, Mr John Hume being alfo prefent, and Mr Richard Inglis, the Minifter of the paroche.

The which day, James Lockhart of Cleghorne compeired, and gave in a fupplication, wherein he acknowledged his great offence in complying fo much with the malignants in time of the unlawfull engagement; As alfo, that he was fo unhappie as to be guiltie of compliance in the dayes of James Grahame, and humblie acknowledged his finne before God, that he was guiltie of the breach of the oath of the covenant, and fubmitted himfelfe to the prefbyterie, and defired to be admitted to give his fignes of repentance; that when they thought time, he might be admitted to the covenant and holie communion; and the prefbyterie remitted him to his minifter to be dealing with him, that he might make report thereof to the prefbyterie.

The which day, compeared James Conynghame of Coblehaugh, collector formerlie of the monethlie maintenance, and defired a teftimoniall to be given him concerning his carriage in the publict caufe, in tymes bygone, and concerning his carriage as collector in theire bounds, which the prefbyterie willingly granted, and ordained it to be drawne vp, and given vnto him, the prefbyterie with one voyce acknowledging his carriage to be honeft everie way, fo far as they heard or knew.

Lanark, September 27, 1649. This day the feffion book of Lanarke being at the vifitation of the church of Lanarke, recommended to Mr John Hume to be examined, was produced by him and approven. Sic-

lyke Mr Robert Birnie produced the feffion booke of Robertoun, and approven.

Lanarke, 25 *Oct.* 1649. The which day, the commiffioners fent to the Lady Marqueffe of Douglaffe doe report, that they went thither according to the ordinance of the prefbyterie, and, after conference with her, did find her willing to give all obedience, rather than to fuffer the fentence of excommunication: Bot earneftlie defired, that fome fhort time might be granted, wherein fhe might take paines, (by the helpe of her minifter, and whatfoever others the prefbyterie fhould allow her conference with,) to be more particularlie informed in the pofitive articles of the proteftant religion, and the particular differences betweene the fame and the popifh religion, that fhee might thereafter give obedience in all things required, with the better fatiffaction to her own confcience, and of all others; and that they, having confidered the whole matter, thought rather fit to delay her for that dyet, that fhee might have occafion of fome better information, than to receive her in a way fo vnfatiffactorie. But did intimat publictlie to the whole congregation, they were come to pronounce the fentence, bot was impedid by her offer of obedience, to which fhee affented in face of congregation. Which report being made, the Brethren doe approve the diligence of theire forfaid commiffioners, and thinke fit to give fome fmall time to the Lady Marqueffe for her better information, and doe appoint Mr Richard Inglis to be diligent in conference with her, and that hee fhall be affifted by the reft of the Brethren as fhall be convenient.

The which day, the Brethren taking to confideration, that Lord William Dowglaffe, fonne to my Lord Marqueffe of Dowglaffe, was at home this long time from fchoole, and fo loft his time; and confidering that my Lord Marqueffe was not carefull in feeking a pædagogue for him of approven honeftie and integritie, bot that rather hee ftill inclined to have fuch as were vnder fufpition of malignancie, did therefore nominat Mr James Vetch, one of theire owne, and of knowne honeftie, to be recommended to the faid Marqueffe, and did appoint Mr Robert Semple, together with Mr Richard Inglis, to fignifie the fame to his Lo., and to require his Lo. to fend for the faid Mr James to aggrie with him: that fo, with

all poſſible diligence, hee might be ſent to ſchooles with his ſonne; certifieing his Lo., that if he did it not, they would proceede againſt his Lo. according to the Acts of the General Aſſemblie.

The which day, compeared Archibald Ellot in Leſmahago, and confeſſed his malignancie in going out in the late unlawfull engagement, did profeſſe his deepe ſorrow for the ſame, and recommended to ſpeake with his miniſters againe the next preſbyterie day, and they to report.

Nov. 8, 1649. The which day, Mr Robert Semple doeth report, that hee went to Dowglaſſe, and had told his commiſſion as he was appointed concerning Mr James Vetch, and that my Lord Marqueſſe his anſwer was, that hee would not ſend for the ſaid Mr James: Bot if the preſbyterie would ſend him to him, he would ſpeake with him, to ſie if hee be fit for the ſaid charge. The preſbyterie did deſire Mr Robert Birnie, Moderator, to write to my Lord Marqueſſe anent the ſaid Mr James, that hee would receive him vpon theire recommendation, with certification as before, and ordaines the ſaid Mr James to goe to his Lo. with Mr Richard Inglis.

The which day there were ſent from the Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe out of the paroche of Crawfurd Dowglaſſe, to appear before the preſbyterie Jonet McBirnie, Lilias Moffet, Helene Acheſon, Marion Moffet, Male Laidlaw, Beſſie Gibſone, Jonet Acheſon, Marion Hunter, Margaret Kilpatricke, Beſſie Williamſon, Marion Moffet, delated for the crime of witchcraft by Jonet Cowts, a confeſſing witch, now in priſon in Peebles.

The preſbyterie, finding that the gentlemen who were ſent by my Lord Marqueſſe to bring the delated perſones for the crime of witchcraft before them, could not give ſufficient ſecurity to the Baillies of Lanarke for their watching and maintenance, were neceſſitat to diſmiſs them vpon the finding of ſufficient caution to appeare the next preſbyterie day; and deſired Mr Robert Birnie, Moderator, to write to my Lord Marqueſſe, that hee would take a courſe againe the next preſbyterie day, that all things being in readineſſe, and the Baillies of Lanarke getting full ſatiſfaction, the delated perſones might be incarcerat, and put to tryell: according to which ordinance, the ſeverall ſuſpected perſones produced ſufficient cautioners.

22 *Nov.* ——. The which day, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that

my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe did ſend for Mr James Vetch, and vpon the preſbyteries recommendation, hath received him as pædagogue to his ſonne, which the preſbyterie tooke well at his hand; and likewiſe reported that his ſonne and his ſaid pædagogue was to enter to the ſchooles of Lanarke this day.

The which day, Mr Richard Inglis deſired the loan of Synopſis Papiſmi, a booke belonging to the preſbyterie, which was granted.

The which day, William Lockhart and Alexander Lyndſay, ſervants to my Lord Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, did preſent the perſones accuſed of the crime of witchcraft, who being brought in before the preſbyterie, and poſed, as the day before, were obſtinat. The preſbyterie deſired the Magiſtrates to incarcerat them; and ordained Mr Robert Birnie to write for George Cathie the pricker, for helping to diſcover the marke.

6 *Dec.* 1649. The which day, Mr Robert Birnie doeth report, that he had writen for George Cathie the pricker, who hath ſkill to find out the marke in witches; and that, vpon the laſt day in November laſt bypaſt, in the Tolbooth of Lanarke, before famous witneſſes, to wit, Gideon Jacke and Patrick Craig, Baillies of Lanarke, James Conynghame of Bonytoun, James Coninghame of Coblehaugh, Mr James Vetch, Mr Robert Birnie himſelfe alſo being preſent, and by conſent of the forenamed ſuſpected women of witchcraft, the ſaid George did prik pinnes in everie one of them, and in diverſe of them, without paine the pinne was put in, as the witneſſes can teſtifie, as the proceſſe at more length bears.

Mr Robert Birnie doeth report to the Brethren, that the committie of the ſhyre conſidering, that there are ſo many perſones incarcerat ſuſpect of witchcraft, and that it was not poſſible for that paroche out of which they came to furniſh watches night and day for them, did ordaine that each paroche ſhould, proportionablie to their quantitie, furniſh 12 men evrie 24 houres: Whereupon the preſbyterie did ordaine that the Miniſter of that paroche out of which the witches ſhall come for theire turne ſhall come alongs with them, to wait vpon the ſuſpected perſones, and to take paines, by prayer and exhortation, to bring them to a confeſſion.

27 *Dec.* ——. The which day, the preſbyterie conſidering, that there are many perſones within theire boundes delated for witchcraft, and that

there are diverſe delated and ſuſpected perſones in priſon, doeth therefore authoriſe and appoint Mr John Hume to ſupplicat the honourable Lords of the Committie of Eſtates, that theire Lo. may give power and commiſſion to ſome certaine faithfull perſones for trying, confronting, impriſoning, entertaining, watching, and doeing what elſe is neceſſarie concerning perſones delated and ſuſpected for witchcraft; and in particular, for bringing Jonet Couts, the delater, from Peebles, or where ſhee ſhall happen to be for the time, to the bounds of the preſbyterie of Lanarke, for aſſiſting the forſaid caſe.

The which day, compeired James Inglis, in the paroche of Dowglaſſe, who was ane Enſigne-bearer in the late vnlawfull engagement, and gave in a ſupplication acknowledging his guiltineſſe, and the preſbyterie doeth referre him to the Seſſion of Dowglaſſe, that they, vpon his repentance, may receive him according to the preſcribed order.

Januarij 10, 1650. The which day, Mr William Mortoun doeth report, that he preached in Crawfurd Dowglaſſe the laſt Lords day, and after ſermons held a ſeſſion; and that hee could heare no more delated againſt the ſuſpected women ſuſpected of witchcraft; and Mr John Vetch is ordained to preach there, betweene this and the next preſbyterie day, and hold a ſeſſion for the forſaid effect.

The which day, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that he hath beene conferring with the Lady Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe anent the point of juſtification, and that ſhee aſſenteth to the doctrine of the Church of Scotland thereanent, and hath promiſed the next weeke to give in her doubts to Mr Richard Inglis concerning any point of religion. The preſbyterie deſireth the ſaid Mr Richard to ſignifie to her, that if ſhee give not full ſatiſfaction between this and the firſt of February next, they muſt proceede to the ſentence of excommunication.

The which day, Mr John Hume and Mr Robert Semple do report, that, after long delay of the ſentence of excommunication for tryell of the repentence of James Thomſone, John Jamie, Archibald McWharrie, that they were ſo farre from giving ſignes of repentance for theire ſinne, that the ſaid James was found diverſe times drunke ſince the act of preſbyterie: Likewiſe the ſaid John Jamie was found to continue in his im-

pietie, neglect of duetie to his wife and mother, in continuall drinking: The ſaid Archibald McWharrie was found likewiſe to continue in his ſinne of drunkenneſſe, whereby he hath vndone his ſtate and familie; and that they did adde to theire ſinnes obſtinacie: Whereupon, in griefe of ſpirit, they were conſtrained in end, out of zeale to theire maſters honour, to pronounce the ſaid ſentence of excommunication againſt them, and deſired the ſame to be regiſtrat in the preſbyterie booke, and intimation thereof to be made in the ſeverall kirks within the preſbyterie, that none might keepe fellowſchip with the ſaid excommunicat perſones.

The which day, Mr John Hume doeth declare, that hee was not in Edinburgh when the act came thither, whereby hee was authoriſed to ſupplicat the committie of eſtates for a commiſſion to ſome gentlemen within theire bounds to doe all things requiſite concerning the tryell of the ſuſpected witches; and therefore the preſbyterie giveth the ſame commiſſion of new to Mr Robert Birnie, who is to goe in to Edinburgh to plead for a ſtipend to a colleg: Likewiſe they deſired Gideon Jacke to be affiſtant to him therein.

The which day, the Brethren doe ordaine that a teſtimoniall be given to the Laird of Stainbyres anent his conſtancie and faithfulneſſe in the covenant, in the time of the vnlawful engagement.

The which day, it is ordained that a teſtimoniall be given to Mr James Vetch and Mr Thomas Winget, who are both to diſput for a Regents place in the Colledge of Glaſgow.

The which day, Marion Hunter, one of the ſuſpected perſones incarcerat for witchcraft, compeared before the preſbyterie, and declared that the devill appeared like a little whelpe between Haircleugh and Litle Clyd, which evaniſhed in a buſh. 2 like a brown whelpe at Haircleugh. A good while after, he appeared like a man betweene Haircleugh and Gleſpen, and nipped her in her ſhoulder, and required her to be his ſervant; and that ſhee was in Gallowberriehill, and rode vpon a Bunwede; and of theſe who are in priſon, whom ſhee declares were with her in Gallowberriehill, are Lilias Moffet, Marion Watſon, Helene Acheſon, Marion Moffet, and Malie Laidlaw, who drew her when ſhee was hindmoſt, and could not winne up.

Januarij 24, 1650. The which day, Mr John Vetch doeth report, that he preached in Crawfurd Dowglaſſe as he was ordained, and after ſermons held a ſeſſion, and that he could heare no more delated againſt the women ſuſpected of witchcraft; and is ordained to goe and preach there vpon the Sabbath come eight days, and hold a ſeſſion.

The which day, the preſbyterie receiving a paper from Mr Thomas Crawfurd, Miniſter at Lamingtoune, bearing, that Jonet Couts had cleanſed Helene Acheſon, one of theſe who are incarcerat in the toune of Lanark, whom formerlie ſhee had delated, and, conſidering that they had no other particulars laid to her charge, thought fit to diſmiſſe her out of priſon, vpon ſufficient caution, that ſhee ſhall be anſwerable and forthcoming to the ordinar judge, which ſhee did find, and was diſmiſſed.

The which day, compeared Mr James Vetch declaring, that hee is called to the Colledge of Glaſgow, deſireing the preſbyterie to provide for a pædagogue to the Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe ſonne, in his place.

7 *Februarij* ——. The which day, there was given in to the preſbyterie a commiſſion for trying the perſones ſuſpect of witchcraft. The Brethren ordaine the Moderator to adverteis the commiſſioners appointed by the Lords of Counſell theirof, that they meete with the firſt conveniencie for to try anent the perſones incarcerat what things are delated of them, and given up againſt them, in the paroche where they lived at the ſeverall dyets that were keeped for that effect in Crawfurd Dowglaſſe by umquhile Mr John Wilſon, miniſter there, or by other miniſters that were ſent there from the preſbyterie ſince for that purpoſe, and ordaine the moderator to adverteis Mr John Vetch, Mr William Mortoun, and Mr Robert Semple, to be preſent with the commiſſioners that day.

28 *February* ——. The which day, Mr John Vetch doeth report, that he preached at Crawfurd Dowglaſſe, as he was ordained, and keeped a ſeſſion to try particulars anent the ſuſpected perſones, but did find nothing againſt them delated by any. And Mr William Mortoune is appointed to preach there vpon the next Lords day, and to ſummond publictlie ſuch perſones as hee had given vp unto him by the preſbyterie in a roll, and generallie all others who had any thing to ſay againſt Jonet McBirnie and Marion Laidlaw, or Marion Hunter.

The which day, Mr Robert Birnie doeth report, that according to the ordinance of the preſbyterie he did adverteis the Commiſſioners and the Brethren, of whom did meete at Lanarke, James Conynghame of Bonytoune, James Conynghame of Coblehaugh, Gideon Jacke, and Alexander Tennent, together with Mr John Vetch, Mr William Mortoun, Robert Semple, and the ſaid Mr Robert, Moderator. When taking to conſideration, the diligence vſed at Crawfurd Dowglaſſe for finding out points of dittie againſt any of the perſones incarcerat in Lanarke, did find, that there was nothing at all delated by any in Crawfurd Dowglaſſe againſt the perſones following, to wit, Beſſie Williamſone, Margaret Gilpatrick, Lilias Moffet, Marion Moffet, and Marion Moffet, Jonet Acheſon, which the commiſſioners, with the advice of the miniſters, taking to conſideration, thought it their duetie to ſend them home, vpon ſufficient caution, which everie one of them did, being required, they binding themſelves vnder the paine of five hundreth merks, to bring them before the preſbyterie within the ſpace of 48 houres after they are required.

Likewiſe he reported, that the Commiſſioners and the Brethren did find theſe poynts delated againſt Jonet McBirnie, one of the ſuſpected women, to wit, 1. That one a time the ſaid Jonet McBirnie followed William Brown, ſclater, to Robert Williamſons houſe in Watermeetings, to crave ſomewhat, and fell in evill words, after which time, within four and twentie houres, he fell off ane houſe, and brake his necke. 2. After ſome outcaſt between Beſſie Acheſons houſe and Jonet McBirnies houſe, the ſaid Jonet McBirnie prayed, that there might be bloodie beds, and a light houſe; and after that, the ſaid Beſſie Acheſon her daughter tooke ſicknesſe, and the laſſe cryed there is fyre in my bed, and died. Item, the ſaid Beſſie Acheſon her goodman dwyned. 3. It is alledged, that Jonet McBirnie was the cauſe of the diſcord betweene Newtoun and his wife, and that ſhee and others was the death of William Geddeſſe. As alſo, they fand againſt Marion Laidlaw, another of the ſuſpected perſones, theſe particulars following: 1. That the ſaid Marion and Jean Blacklaw differed in words for the ſaid Marions hay, after that, the ſaid Jeane her ky died. 2. That ſhee had her huſband by vnlawfull means,

and a berd. Therefore, till the forſaid particulars were tryed, the ſaid Commiſſioners and Brethren did not diſmiſſe them.

The Brethren, for ſpeedie tryall of the particulars delated againſt the forſaid perſones, appoint Tueſday next to meete at Lanarke, Mr Robert Birnie, Moderator, Mr Wm Somervell, and Mr Richard Inglis, ordaining Mr Robert Birnie to give advertiſement to the commiſſioners appointed by the Lords of Counſell to be preſent the ſaid day.

March 21, 1650. The which day, Mr Robert Birnie, Mr Richard Inglis, and Mr William Somervell, Brethren, who were appointed by the preſbyterie to meete with the commiſſioners at Lanarke, reported, that they did meete with the commiſſioners anent the trying of the particulars delated againſt the ſuſpected perſones of witchcraft, and, notwithſtanding that they moſt ſtrictlie examined the witneſſes that compeared vpon theire oathes, they could find nought proven againſt them: Wherefore, the commiſſioners, with the advice of the Brethren, did diſmiſſe the ſaid Jonet McBirnie and Marion Laidlaw, deſireing the baillies to take ſufficient caution of them before they let them out of ward, vnder the paine of ane thouſand merks for each of them, that they ſhould preſent them againe whenſoever the preſbyterie required vpon 48 houres advertiſement.

The which day, the Brethren receiving papers from Mr Richard Inglis, wherein were ſet doune the confeſſion of the haynous crime of witchcraft of ane warlock called Archibald Wat, alias Sole the paitlet, freelie given vp by him to the ſaid Mr Richard before famous witneſſes in the tolbooth of Dowglaſſe, the Brethren having read and conſidered the confeſſion, fand it ſo cleare, poynting out the way of his makeing covenant with the devill, as alſo many meetings ſince his covenant keeped with the devill, and other witches, in diverſe places, with other paſſages and circumſtances, as the ſaid confeſſion at more length beares. The Brethren thought it theire duetie forthwith to ordaine that one of theire number be ſent to the honourable the Lords of Counſell to obtaine a commiſſion for ane aſſiſe to ſit vpon the forſaid warlock, and did deſire Mr Robert Lockhart to goe in to Edinburgh for that effect, with the firſt convenience; as likewiſe, the Brethren gave thanks to Mr Richard for his paines taken in the buſineſſe.

The which day alſo, Mr Richard Inglis deſired of the Brethren, that the forſaid warloche might be brought from Dowglaſſe to be incarcerat in Lanarke, becauſe he had eſcaped once out of theire priſon houſe in Dowglaſſe, and deſired likewiſe of the preſbyterie to appoint ſome of the Brethren, when hee ſhall come to Lanarke, to be preſent to confer with the ſaid warloch, which the Brethren did condeſcend vnto, and appoint Mr Robert Birnie, Mr William Somervell, Mr William Jacke, and Mr Thomas Kirkaldie, to meete at Lanarke vpon Tyſday next, the 26 of this inſtant, for that effect, as likewiſe to call before them Marion Hunter, of whoſe confeſſion they have not as yet ſatiſfaction, ſhoe not ſeeming to be *ſanæ mentis*.

The which day, Mr Robert Birnie doeth report, that, according to the ordinance of the preſbyterie, hee went up to Dowglaſſe vpon the Saturnday the 9 of March inſtant, where, together with Mr Richard Inglis, hee did ſpeake with my Lady Marqueſſe, and ſignified to her La. what was the tenor of the commiſſion hee had, which was, that if her La., now after ſo much patience, and great paines taken vpon her, ſhee was not readie ſolemnlie and publictlie before the congregation the next day, being the Lords day, to abjure all the points of poperie, to ſweare the Confeſſion of Faith, and to ſubſcribe the ſamene, that then, without farther delay, hee would pronounce the dreadfull ſentence of excommunication againſt her, and that hee declared, after ſome debates, her La. yielded to doe all that was required. The ſaid Brethren told her how fearfull a ſinne it was, to ſweare with equivocation or mentall reſervation, and did offer if ſhee deſired any further ſatiſfaction, or had any ſcruples or doubts, that ſhee deſired further reſolution in, that they were readie to wait vpon her La., if it were till night, that ſhee might receive ſatiſfaction: Her La. anſwered, that ſhee had no more doubts. Likewiſe hee and Mr Richard declared, that after ſermon, which the ſaid Mr Robert did preach, choiſing a text fit for the purpoſe, and after prayer, he did read the Confeſſion of Faith of the church of Scotland, and after the reading thereof, cauſed her lift up her hand to God, and ſolemnlie to ſweare the ſame before the whole congregation. As alſo, after he had read the ſolemne league and covenant, and deſired her to hold vp her hand, and ſweare

by the great name of God to obſerve according to her power everie article thereof, ſhee did ſo: and after divine ſervice was ended, deſired her to goe to the ſeſſion table, and ſubſcribe the covenant, and, before the miniſter and elders, ſhee went to the ſaid table, and did ſubſcribe.

The which day, the preſbyterie hearing that of late the Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe and his Lady had ſent away one of theire daughters to France to a popiſh lady, to be bred with her in poperie, without the knowledge of the preſbyterie, and without any warrand from the eſtates, thought the fault intollerable, and ſo much the more, becauſe they had ſent away one of theire ſonnes before to the Court of France, and had not obſerved the conditions that they had made to the eſtates anent his education there: Wherefore, they deſired Mr Richard Inglis to ſpeake the ſaid Lord and Lady that they might with all ſpeede call home theire forſaid children. As alſo, deſires the ſaid Mr Richard to reporte his anſwere to the Brethren at the ſynod, that they may adviſe with the ſynod what to doe anent the forſaid particular.

Mr John Vetch is ordained to goe and preach in Crawfurd Dowglaſſe betweene this and the next preſbyterie day, and get the paper that was publictlie read vpon a ſabbath before, bearing that Jonet Couts the witch, before her death, had cleared many of the perſones who were incarcerat at Lanarke, quhom ſhe had given vp before to be witches.

The which day, the Brethren receiving a declaration of the Eſtates and Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie, conteining ane anſwere to that wicked and ſcandalous pamphlet emitted by that excommunicat traitour James Grahame, did ordain everie brother to read the declaration of the commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie the next Lords day.

Aprile 18, 1650. The clerke is ordained to extract the names of theſe who are excluded from the covenant for malignancie, at the deſire of the committie of the ſhire.

The which day, the Brethren thought fit to adviſe the Magiſtrats of Lanarke to diſmiſſe Marion Hunter, one of the ſuſpected perſones of the crime of witchcraft, out of priſon, and to goe home, vpon ſufficient caution given to the ſaid Magiſtrats of Lanarke, that ſhee ſhall be anſwerable and furthcoming to the Ordinarie Judge.

It is ordained that the money for highland boyes, for directions for familie worſhippe, and a ſixpence to the clerke of the ſynod, be brought be the Brethren the nixt day.

The which day, it is ordained that everie brother bring ſome ſupplie to a ſupplicant Helene Rankine, who had her huſband killed at Machline Moore.

May 16, 1650. Mr John Hamiltoun admitted miniſter of Kirkmichael.

The which day, there came a letter from the commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie for a thankſgiving for the Lords great and merciſull deliverance of this kirke from the intended violence and oppreſſion of that excommunicat traitor James Grahame, who, with the aſſiſtance of ſtrangers and ſome vnnatural countreymen, had invaded the north parts of this kingdome, whereby we may perceive how farre we are engaged to acknowledge and beare teſtimonie to the goodneſſe and power of our God for ſo wonderſull and ſeaſonable a mercie; therefore, that for this day of ſalvation, amongſt many other former mercies, the Lord may have the praiſe and glorie to whom it only belongeth, the Brethren doe appoint Thurſday next the 23 of this inſtant, to be a day of publict and ſolemne thankſgiving in all theire congregations.

The which day, theire came a letter to the preſbyterie from Mr Robert Dowglaſſe with twentie copies of the new paraphraſe of the pſalmes in metre, deſireing that they may be diſtribute among the Brethren, and made uſe of with all poſſible diligence in theire ſeverall congregations: And the preſbyterie doeth ordaine each brother to make intimation of them the next Lords day, and put in vſe the ſabbath thereafter.

The which day, the preſbyterie being informed that there is a diſcord between the Laird of Gilkerſcleugh and William Carmichael, Mr John Vetch is ordeined to adverteis Mr Robert Lindſay, that the ſaid Laird be not admitted to the communion, till agreement be made.

The which day, compeired Colonell Lockhart, and give in a ſupplication ſubſcribed with his hand, ſignifieing, that it hath pleaſed God of his mercie fullie to convince him of the ſinfullneſſe and vnlawfullneſſe of the late engagement againſt England, and of the illegalitie of all theſe courſes whereby ſo much hazzard was brought to religion, and juſt of-

fence to the ſervants of God, he being preſſed by his own conſcience, without reſpect to externall intereſts, acknowledging, with verie much griefe of heart, his ſorrow for his acceſſion to that unlawfull courſe, and principallie and particularlie he did regrate the horrible ſinne of having any hand (how indirect ſoever) in the preſſing of Gods people againſt theire conſcience vnto that warre. As alſo, produced a reference from the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie of the dait the 9 of this inſtant, ſhewing, that they having conſidered the petition of the ſaid Colonell William Lockhart, and having heard himſelfe perſonallie preſent expreſſe verie much ſenſe of his ſinne, and offence for his employment in the late vnlawful engagement, and being well ſatiſfied with the ſenſible acknowledgment in his ſaid petition of that his ſinne, and with his verball expreſſions to the ſame effect, conceiving alſo good hopes of his better carriage for the future from his preſent promiſes, and the experience of his former good behaviour, and activitie in the publict cauſe with the hazard of his life: Therefore the ſaid commiſſion doeth referre and ſeriouſlie recommend him to this preſbyterie to receive his ſatiſfaction, and thereafter to admit him to the covenant. Whereupon the preſbyterie doeth recommend him to the miniſter of Lanarke with the firſt opportunitie to receive his ſatiſfaction, and acknowledgment of his ſinne, and thereafter to admit him to the covenant.

Junij 23, 1650. The which day, Mr John Hume doeth report, that he went to the Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe, and that his Lo. hath agried with Mr Mathew Flemyng to be pedagogue to his ſonne, and that he had ſpoken to him anent a chaplaine to his familie, and alſo anent the reduction of his children from France, and that his Lo. anſwered, that it was impoſſible to him to bring them backe. Nevertheleſſe, the preſbyterie reſolving to go on in proceſſe according to the Act of the Generall Aſſemblie, appointeth Mr Richard Inglis to certifie him heirof, and to return his anſwere the next day, and alſo, to be preſſing for a chaplaine to his Lo. familie.

The which day, compeired Captain Hugh Maxwell, being ordained the laſt day to conferre in privat with diverſe Brethren, and the ſaid Brethren reporting, that in privat conference he profeſſed himſelfe con-

vinced of the vnlawfullneſſe and ſinfullneſſe of the late engagement, and likewiſe ſeemed to be humbled for his groſſe miſcarriage in following of it, and hath ſpoken to that purpoſe in publict; The preſbyterie having taken the whole matter to conſideration, thinketh fit to referre him backe againe to the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie, with report of the premiſes.

Junij 27, 1650. The which day, compeired Captaine John Somervell with a reference from the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie, of the date at Edinburgh, the 20 of this inſtant, ſhewing, that they having conſidered the report from the preſbyterie of Edinburgh concerning him, and finding thereby, that he is verie ſenſible of his great offence and ſinne, in his acceſſion to the late vnlawfull engagement, and impious inſolencies committed by him therein, doe therefore referre him to this preſbyterie to receive his publict ſatiſfaction according to his degree of guiltineſſe, and order preſcribed: And the preſbyterie having heard himſelfe, perſonallie preſent, expreſſe verie much ſenſe of his ſinne and offence, and being well ſatiſfied therewith, doeth ordain him to compeire before the ſeſſion of Lanarke vpon Tueſday nixt, and vpon the Thurſday thereafter, to compeire againe before the preſbyterie at Lanarke.

July 4, ——. The which day, compeired Captain John Somervell, and againe doeth, as before, acknowledge his great ſinne and offence in troubling and interrupting the ſervice of God, vpon the ſecond day of July 1648, in the time of the vnlawfull engagement, being the Lords day, and a ſolemne day of humiliation in the church of Lanarke: And the preſbyterie doeth ordaine him to ſit in a ſeat before the pulpit in ſackcloth, bareheaded, in the church of Lanarke, and there the miniſter of Lanarke to ſpeake to him, vpon the next Lords day, and vpon the Sabbath next thereafter to be abſolved, and received according to the preſcribed order.

The which day, Mr Richard Inglis doeth report, that the Marqueſſe of Dowglaſſe was minded to be at the preſbyterie this day, if his Lo. had not gone to Crawfurd for putting forth his men to the publict ſervice, and it is recommended to Mr Richard Inglis and Mr William Somervell to ſpeake his Lo. anent the reduction of his children from France, and

alſo to ſpeake him anent Mr John Wilſons wife, late miniſter at Crawfurd Dowglaſſe.

July 18, 1650. The which day, the preſbyterie having received orders from the Generall Aſſemblie, and conceiving it a verie neceſſarie duetie in itſelfe, to promove the preſent publict expedition in ſo great a hazard appearing to Religion, King, and Kingdome, doeth therefore ordaine everie brother to be carefull for informing and encouraging his people in generall, and as they are called to employments in particular. As likewiſe, to exhort all gentlemen, not being in the firſt or ſecond claſs of malignants, that are able for ſervice, and are mounted with good horſes, though not heritours, to goe along with the preſent expedition, as they will evidence theire affectione to the cauſe, and anſwer the acts of Eſtates, and requires each brother to take particular notice of ſuch in theire reſpective charges, as lurkes at home, and to give up theire names particularlie, that they may be cenſured eccleſiaſticallie, and recommended to the Eſtates of Parliament for civile puniſhment, as they ſhall deſerve. As likewiſe, ordaines ſuch perſones as being lawfullie called to the ſervice, doe withdraw themſelves, and flie from their ſtations, to be proceeded againſt with publict admonition, towards excommunication *primo quocunque tempore*, and each miniſter to give account of theire diligence heirein, as they will be anſwerable.

The which day, compeired Archibald Inglis and Helleine Smyth in the paroche of Pittinane, and acknowledged, that they were in naked bed together: And the Brethren doe ordaine them to ſatiſſie the church of Pittinane for theire ſcandalous carriage as fornicators, and vpon the day that they ſhall be abſolved to purge themſelves by theire oath, before the congregation, that they are free of carnall dealle, and doe enact themſelves, vnder the paine of excommunication, that they ſhall ſatiſſie.

The which day, compeired Catharine Carmichael, and acknowledged that ſhee hath committed the vile ſinne of adulterie with William Lympetlaw, in the paroche of Lanarke, when they were going home from the towne of Lanarke: And the Brethren doe ordaine her to ſtand in the publict place of repentance, day about in the church of Lanarke and the church of Carmichael, till ſhee gives ſigns of repentance; and alſo to

ſtand barefooted and barelegged at the church doore, between the ſecond and third bell, and doeth enact herſelfe vnder the paine of excommunication, that ſhee ſhall ſatiſfie.

Auguſt 1, 1650. The which day, Mr Thomas Kircaldie doeth report, that it is the deſire of the Generall Aſſemblie, that it be recommended to each Brother, in everie preſbyterie in this troubleſome time, that they themſelves have familie faſts, and preſſe the ſame alſo vpon the people.

It is ordained, that Mr Thomas Kircaldie ſummond Robert Dalyell, ſometimes Earle of Carnwath, to compeire before the preſbyterie the next day for his malignancie and prophanitie.

Sept. 5, ——. The Brethren having gotten ſadde newes anent the defeat and ſcattering of the armie at Dumbarre, thought fit to ſpend a part of the preſent dyet in prayer, and named ſome Brethren for that effect, namelie, Mr Robert Birnie, Mr John Lyndſay, Mr John Hume, Mr William Somervell, and Mr William Jacke.

Sept. 19, ——. The which day was produced cauſes of a public humiliation vpon the defeat of the armie at Dumbarre, to be keeped thorow all the congregations of this kingdome vpon the 22 of September inſtant; Which the Brethren appoint to be keeped: As alſo, a declaration from the Commiſſion of the Kirke ſitting at Stirling, which the Brethren doe appoint to be reade in all theire congregations.

It is ordained that everie brother make a days collection for helping and cureing of the wounded men, and be countable the next day of theire diligence thereanent.

It is recommended to the Brethren to exhort and preſſe out gentlemen, and all well affected men, to aſſiſt the preſent expedition of the aſſociation, and be at the rendevous.

Oct. 10, ——. The which day, it is thought fit by the Brethren, that everie brother have a care that the wounded men be maintained in theire ſeverall paroches, within the bounds of the preſbyterie.

It is thought fit, that each brother agree with one in the toune of Lanarke, that they may get intelligence of public buſineſſes, and deſired John Craig, theire officer, to get one for that effect.

Oct. 31, ——. The which day, the preſbyterie received two letters

from the Commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie at Stirling, the one was for contribution to the priſoners of England, the other calling for theire Commiſſioners to be ſent to the Commiſſion of the Kirke: As alſo, a declaration and warneing from the commiſſion concerning malignants in armes, which everie brother is ordained to read the next Lords day.

At Lanarke, the 28 *of November* 1650. The which day, Mr John Hume did exerciſe, as he was ordained, but the Brethren got not libertie to ſit doune in preſbyterie, becauſe, immediatlie after exerciſe, the enemies came to the toune of Lanarke, being about the number of four thouſand horſe, and ſo were forced to goe away in haſte out of the toune; and the ſaid horſes ſtaid in the ſaid toune of Lanarke till the Saturday in the morning, and then went to Hamiltoun, and vpon the next Lords day thereafter, was that ſadde ſtroake at Hamiltoun.

At Milmure, in the paroche of Carmichael, (becauſe the Brethren might not meete at Lanarke, becauſe of the enemies,) *vpon the ſecond day of Januarij* 1651. The which day all the Brethren were preſent, except Mr John Lyndſay. The which day, the preſbyterie received a letter from the Commiſſion of the Kirke, the tenor whereof followes:

Right Reverend,

This ſadde time of the Lords diſpenſation to this Kingdome calls for mourning, and ſearching after the cauſe of his great wrath; and, after ſerious tryall and inquirie, wee find the great contempt of the goſpel, ſo plentifullie given to this land, to be one of the great reaſones of the provocation, for which wee have appointed a ſolemne faſt and humiliation to be keeped in all the congregations of this kirke vpon the 22 of December, being the Lords day: and have branched out in ſeverall parts that ſinne, which will be ſent vnto you in print in due time. And, becauſe the Lord is certainlie highlie provocked by the ſinnes of the King his familie, and to wit, wee have alſo appointed Thurſday the 26 of December to be keeped as a ſolemne faſt and humiliation for theſe ſinnes, which are herewith ſent vnto: Becauſe wee feare the buſineſſe concerning the remonſtrance of the gentlemen, officers, and miniſters with the forces in the weſt, may be vnrepreſented: therefore, for your information, wee have herewith thought good to ſend vnto you our ſenſe given of that paper.

Wee have ſent you likewiſe our reſolution concerning theſe that were acceſſorie to the late rebellion in the north. Wee have no more to ſay but that you will ſend ſuch of your Brethren as are members of this commiſſion to our next meeting, which is to be at this towne vpon the laſt of December, and ſo commending you to the Lords grace, We remaine, Your loving Brethren, the Commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſemblie,

Perth, 29 *Novr*. 1650. Mr Robert Douglasse, *Moderator*.

The preſbyterie likewiſe received the cauſes of a faſt for the ſinnes of the Kings familie; but becauſe they received not the cauſes of the other faſt, which was for the contempt of the goſpel, and to be firſt keeped, therefore they delay to appoint dayes till they ſhould receive theſe, as well as the other. The tenor of the cauſes of the faſt for the Kings familie doeth follow.

Cauſes of a ſolemne faſt and humiliation to be keeped by the Kings Majeſtie, and whole congregations of this kirke, upon Thurſday the 26 of December 1650.

The great oppoſition that hes beene made by the royall family to the worke of God, and progreſſe of the goſpel, and perſecution that hes beene made by theire authoritie of many godlie and faithfull men ever ſince the reformation began in this land. That King James, after his ſwearing and ſubſcribing the covenant, ſhould ſo foullie have fallen from the ſame, and contrarie thereto, have altered the government of this church, brought in biſhops, and many other ceremonies.

The perſecution that was followed by him againſt many faithfull miniſters for adhereing to the covenant, and liberties of the kirke, and teſtifieing againſt the corruptions of the time.

His laying a fundation for bringing in all the ceremonies of the Church of England vpon this church, whence hes flowed ſo many ſadde inconveniences as thoſe yeares paſt hes produced.

King Charles his entring vpon the ſame courſe, and proſecuting the ſame deſignes, whereby, after ſo many particular offences, it came at laſt to an arbitrarie and violent obtruding of the booke of common prayer, and canons, vpon this church.

His allying and marieing with one of the Popiſh religion, and his tolerating the maſſe, and exerciſe of theſe abhominations in view of the Lords people, to the great prejudice of the reformed religion, and the putting of himſelfe and kingdomes both vnder ſnares and wrath.

The great prophanitie of his Court, for many yeares too much tolerated and countenanced by him, in maſkes, and Sabbath breakings, at laſt publictlie avowed by him in many things, by the Booke of Sports.

His arbitrarie government, whereby many of all ſorts hes beene brought to ſuffering, without proceeding againſt, according to the lawes of the kingdome.

His eſtabliſhing the Court of High Commiſſion, and authoriſing them in many things deſtructive to the liberties of this kirke and kingdome.

His proſecuting by arms, being miſled by evill counſell, a warre againſt thoſe who adhered to the covenant, and neceſſarilie and lawfullie withſtood the inbringing of theſe corruptions into this church, wherby he made himſelfe guiltie of much innocent blood of the Lords people in theſe kingdoms.

The preſent King his entring to trede the ſame ſteppes. 1. By cloſeing a treatie with the popiſh Iriſh rebells, who had ſhedde ſo much blood, and granting them not onlie theire perſonall libertie, but alſo the free exerciſe of the popiſh religion, ſo that he might vſe them againſt his proteſtant ſubjects. 2. By commiſſionating that excommunicat rebell James Grahame againe to invade this kingdome, who were ſtriving to be faithfull to the cauſe, and to him, and to give commiſſiones to ſundrie by ſea for that end. 3. By his refuſeing for a time the juſt ſatiſfaction (which) was deſired by this church and kingdome. His intertaining privat correſpondence with malignants, and enemies of the cauſe, contrarie to the covenant, whereby he was at laſt drawne to a publict and ſcandalous deſerting of the publict judicatories of this kingdome, ſo contrarie to his oath, treatie, declaration, and profeſſions, (whereupon followed many offences and inconveniencies,) and to joyne with malignants and perverſe men, who were by his warrand encouraged to take armes at ſuch a time to the hazarding of the cauſe, and foſtering of jealouſies, and diſturbing of the peace of the kingdome.

Thefe finnes being fenfiblie laid out before the Lord, he is with ardent prayers to be entreated to doe away the controverfie he hes againft the King and his Houfe for thefe tranfgreffions, and that he may be graciouflie pleafed to bleffe the Kings perfon and government.

Together with the letter, the prefbyterie received and read a paper, containing theire fenfe of the remonftrance of the Gentlemen, officers and minifters of the weft, the tenor whereof followes:

Perth, 28 *November* 1650. The Commiffion of the Generall Affemblie having received from the Honourable Committee of Eftates a paper, declaring theire Lo. fenfe, vpon a paper given in to them, entituled "The Humble Remonftrance of the Gentlemen Officers and Minifters attending the forces in the Weft:" And defireing withall, that the Commiffioners of the Generall Affemblie would give theire fenfe vpon the fame Remonftrance: Therefore, the commiffion, having taken in confideration the faid Remonftrance, doeth find and acknowledge, therein to be contained, many fadde truethes in relation to finnes charged vpon the King, his familie, and the publict judicatories, which alfo, we are refolved to hold out, and preffe vpon them, in a right and orderlie way, together with fuch other finnes as we can find by unpartiall fearch, and the helpe of the Lords fpirit vpon our endeavours therein, that they may take with them, and be humbled before the Lord in the fenfe thereof; We doe alfo find it our duetie to fhew, that in refpect, there feemes to be therein entrenching vpon fome conclufions and determinations of the Generall Affemblie, and in refpect of inferences and applications made therein in relation to the King, his intereft, and the exercife of his power and government, and in regard of the engagements, which, in the clofe thereof, they declare to be vpon theire hearts before God, in relation to endeavours for remedieing the things contained in it, we are diffatiffied therewith, and that we think it is apt to breede divifion in this kirke and kingdome, as we doe find in part by experience, and that the enemie hes taken advantage thereat. And becaufe of the tender refpect we owe, and moft cordiallie carrie to the Gentlemen officers and Brethren of the miniftrie, who have concurred in the faid Remonftrance, as being reli-

gious and godlie men, and ſuch as have alwayes given proofe of theire integretie, faithfullneſſe, and conſtancie in the cauſe of God, and for the intertainment of love, vnitie, and conjunction among the people and ſervants of God, in acting according to everie mans calling and ſtation, againſt the publict enemie; The breach of all which Sathan is at this time eagerly driving at, and the enemies greedily deſireing and expecting, We doe reſolve to forbeare a more particular examination of the ſaid Remonſtrance, expecting that, at the next dyet of the meeting of this commiſſion, theſe worthie Gentlemen Officers and Brethren will give ſuch a declaration and explanation of theire intentions and meaning therein, as may ſatiſſie both kirke and ſtate, without any further inquirie, or debate thereupon. (*Sic ſubſcribitur*) W. Ker.

The preſbyterie likewiſe received two acts, one concerning complyers with the enemie, the other concerning theſe who were acceſſorie to the rebellion in the north, the tenor whereof followes:

Perth, 29 *November* 1650.

The Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie appoints preſbyteries to take ſpeciall tryall of all perſones that comply, or correſpond with ſectaries, or any of the ſectarian armie now infeſting this kingdome, and to make report hereof to the next meeting of this commiſſion.

(*Sic ſubſcribitur*) W. Ker.

Eodem die. The Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie, conſidering the great ſinne and offence theſe men are guiltie of, who have had acceſſion to the late rebellion in the north, therefore they doe appoint all theſe perſones that were actuallie in armes, and all ſuch as ſubſcribed the bond and declaration emitted by them, to be ſuſpended from the communion vntill the next Generall Aſſemblie, to which they are hereby referred for further cenſure: And for all others that had any acceſſion, by counſell or otherwayes, to that rebellion, or to the Kings withdrawing from his counſell, referres to preſbyteries to try diligentlie, in their ſeverall bounds, theſe perſones, and the degree of theire guiltineſſe, and report the ſame, with the evidencies and proofes thereof, to the next meeting of this commiſſion. (*Sic ſubſcribitur*) W. Ker.

Likewiſe the preſbyterie received an act for cenſureing complyers with the ſectarian forces, and appointed everie Brother to intimat it publictlie, the tenor whereof followes :

Perth, the 14 *of December* 1650.

Act againſt theſe that joyne in counſell or armes, or that comply with the Sectarian armie.

The Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie, conſidering how grievous a ſinne againſt God, and ſcandall to religion it were, for any of this kirke and kingdome, to joyne or comply with the Sectarian armie, who have moſt vnjuſtlie and perfidiouſlie invaded this kingdome, hes ſhedde ſo much blood of the Lords people, is deſtroying the land, and are ſo wicked enemies to the trueth of God and worke of Reformation, and haveing alſo heard that ſome are fallen alreadie into theſe ſinnes; therefore the commiſſion, for removeing ſo grievous ſcandall, Ordaines that all ſuch as have, or ſhall joyne in armes or counſell with the forſaid enemie vpon cleire notice and evidence thereof, ſhall be excommunicat: And all ſuch as ſhall be found to have procured protections from the forſaid enemie, execute any orders from them, or given them intelligence, or have ſpoken favourablie of them, and to the advantage of theire cauſe, and all ſuch as ſhall be found in anie other way to complie with them, ſhall be cenſured according to the degrees of theire compliance, as others have been cenſured who have complied with other enemies of the covenant and cauſe of God, and the peace of this kirke and kingdome; And, to the effect all perſones may be made to guarde and keepe themſelves from being miſledde by any intiſement or tentation into ſuch courſes, it is hereby appointed that this act be read publictlie in all the congregations of this kirke.

The which day, the preſbyterie conſidering, that correſponding with the Sectarian forces, now oppreſſing the kingdome, buying any thing from them of goods plundered, or preſſed from the countrey, doeth encourage ſouldiers to plunder and oppreſſe, and ſo haſtens the deſolation of the kingdome, doeth therefore charge all perſones within the bounds of the preſbyterie to abſtaine from correſponding, as ſaid is, as they would

promove the grievous oppreſſion of their ſuffering Brethren, and that, under the pain of eccleſiaſticall cenſure to be peremptorlie executed, and intimation heirof to be made in everie paroch church, that none may pretend ignorance.

Jan. 15, 1651. Mr Gilbert Hamilton admitted miniſter of Crawfurd Dowglaſſe.

Lanarke, March 20, ——. The which day, becauſe of the alarums from the enemies in diverſe parts, within the bounds of the preſbyterie, none of the Brethren did meete, except the moderator and two or three more, who appointed theire next meeting to be at Lanarke, the 28 of this inſtant.

The which day, there was a letter drawne vpe by the Brethren of the preſbyterie who were preſent, which was ordained to be ſent to the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie: the tenor whereof as followes:

Right Reverend,

Wee thinke your eares are daylie filled with the ſadde reports of the manifold oppreſſions that wee ſuſtaine in thir places vnder the feete of our enemies who have devoured Jacob, and laid waſte his dwelling place, and that, in all our afflictions ye are afflicted, as being yourſelves alſo in the bodie, and vnder the feare of all the miſeries that wee find.

Wee have heard of the courſe that is now taken, and carried on ſo farre according to your wiſdomes anſwere to that quærie of the ſtates, and theire Lo. actings relating thereto, and dare not conceall from you, that wee are not ſatiſfied therewith.

And, 1. Wee conceive the doore that is opened in the forſaid anſwere to be dangerouſlie wyde and comprehenſive, and hes beene repreſented be diverſe of our Reverend Brethren of other preſbyteries.

And, 2. Wee are much affraid that, as matters now ſtand, and the armie reallie modelled, the conſequent ſhall prove verie hazardous and hurtfull to the worke and people of God, a great part of the truſt of the armie not onlie being in the hands of ſuch as hes wronged the cauſe before, whom wee thinke ſhould have beene debarred from that eminent truſt they are now in, though the bodie of the people had beene called forth more generallie then at other times, as yee hold forth in your papers.

But likewiſe, (as we are informed,) ſuch of the highlanders and clannes being promiſcuouſlie brought forth as have beene deeplie engaged in oppoſing the worke, and ſhedding the blood of many of the people of God, and cannot bot be looked vpon as inſtruments fitted and readie to act for affiſting everie evill courſe they have been accuſtomed with, when they ſhall be tempted thereto.

And, 3. Wee thinke it ſtrange that men formerlie diſaffected, and vnder church cenſure for vngodlineſſe and prophanitie, or for following courſes hurtfull, and deſtructive to the worke of God, are ſo generallie received to the covenant and church fellowſhippe. If wee be now againe deceived by profeſſions of repentance, and ſuch as retaine theire former evill principles, vpon that accompt admitted to the manageing of chiefeſt affaires of armie and judicatories, what can wee expect, but that the cauſe, and people of God, though free from the yocke of the preſent oppreſſour, ſhall ſhortlie be entangled in the bondage of another yocke? That, when wee flee from the feare, wee fall into the pit, and when we come out of the pit, wee fall into the ſnare! Wee ſay not this, as if wee would ſtrengthen the hands of our enemies, that are making theire furrowes deepe and long vpon our backs, or obſtruct the wayes, or weaken the meanes of oppoſing them. Wee deteſt theire courſes, and are reſolved in our maſters ſtrength, in our places and ſtation, to give teſtimonie againſt them, as wee are doing, but that wee deſire to ſteire a right courſe in a way ſo ſtrait, betweene dangerous rocks vpon either ſide, and that wee are much affraid leſt the tentations ariſeing from preſent difficulties may prove forerunners of great defection, if the Lord, in his tender mercie, through your vigilance and wonted faithfullneſſe, prevent it not.

It is a great part of our burthen, that our commiſſioners are deprived of being preſent with you, whom wee know to be involved in manifold difficulties, and deſires to keep good remembrance of you, making mention of you in our prayers, that yee may be enabled, as wiſe watchmen, to diſcerne, and faithfull witneſſes to oppoſe, all the ſubtilties of the powers of darkneſſe and ſpirituall wickedneſſe, that are now working mightilie, to devour the manchilde when the woman is travelling in birth, and

hath no ſtrength to bring forth. We hope yee will be carefull to preſerve the priviledges of the kirke that is now committed to you, and diligentlie advert that no civile power give a judgment in eccleſiaſticall matters, antecedent to the cognition and judgment of the church of Chriſt in her reſpective courts. Now the Spirit of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt be multiplied vpon you in all watchfullneſſe, wiſdome, and ſpirituall prudence.

Auguſt 21, 1651. The which day, anent a murther of a woman committed in the paroch of Dowglaſſe by George Lowdoune, as is ſuppoſed, by many pregnant preſumptions, as alſo by his flieing, the preſbyterie ordains Mr Richard Inglis, the next ſabboth, to ſummon him to compeire before the ſeſſion of Dowglaſſe; and if he compeire not, to excommunicat him ſummarlie.

The which day, complaints coming in to the Brethren of horrible inſolencies, abuſes, and plunderings of ſome ſouldiers and officers of this new levie, and of a fearfull murther committed by one of the ſouldiers, who for no cauſe hath murthered a gratious young man in the paroch of Leſmahego, the Brethren thought it theire duetie to deſire Mr John Hume to goe to the committie of the ſhire, and there to make known to them the forſaid particulars, and deſire them to doe juſtice.

Att Lanarke, Junij 1, 1655. Sederunt Mrs Robert Birnie, James Kirktone, Thomas Kirkaldie, Rot Lockhart, Gilbert Hamiltone, Robert Hume, Alexr Kinneyr, Thomas Lawrie, William Somervell, John Hamiltone, Peter Kidd, John Hume, Rot Sempill, William Jacke, William Mortone. Abſents Mrs John Lindſay and Archibald Ingles.

The which day, the preſbyterie, formerly dividit, did meett, and joyned together in one preſbyterie att Lanark, according to the appointment of the ſynod.

The qlk day, ſuch of the Brethren adhering to the authoritie of late contraverted Generall Aſſemblies meeting togither, and joyneing with the reſt of their Brethren, gave in a proteſtatione as followes:

Wee, the Brethren of the preſbyterie of Lanark, who adher to the authoritie of the late Generall Aſſemblies, being mett to vnit with thes

of this preſbyterie, who differ in judgment from us about the mattir of publict difference in this church, and to act togither in one preſbyterie, in obedience, and according to the act of the Synod of Glaſgow and Aire, for exoneration of our conſciences, and prevention of prejudices, till itt ſall pleaſe the Lord, in mercie to that church, to grant our earneſt deſires concerning a generall unione of all the godlie miniſters and profeſſoris therof in the Lord, and opportunitie of a frie lawfull Generall Aſſemblie, and declaires and proteſts as followes:

1. That the preſbyterie may injoy as formerlie all ther priviledges and liberties belonging to itt, according to the word of God, and acts of this kirke.

2. Thatt this our vnion ſhall nowayes prejudg us in vſeing indevours in a chriſtian and brotherlie way for vindicatting our miniſterie from the wrongs done to us during the time of our former diviſions.

3. Thatt this our union ſhall nott be prejudiciall to our preſbyteriall actings in the bypaſt tyme of our preſbyteries diviſiones.

4. Thatt, if our Brethren ſall oppreſs us in our miniſterie, or ſhall wrong us in any of the former proceſſes, or any wayes vpon the accountt of the publict differencies, then, and in that caſe, we proteſt that we ſalbe *in ſtatu quo prius*, as befoir this union.

The qlk day, itt was deſyrid by the Brethren of both judgments in reference to publict differences, that there might be ſome courſe taken for ordering of thes things, which wer acted by either of the ſyds of the preſbyterie ſince thir diviſione, ſo as they might, by mutuall conſent, be regiſtratted in the preſbyterie booke. Whervpon it was orderid that Mrs Robert Birnie, Thomas Kirkcadie, William Somervell, William Jack, and James Kirktone, ſould meett now and then for that effect; and, in caſe they did not aggrie vpon a way befor the filling vp of the booke, that ther ſould be a blank left for inſerting thes things that ſall be aggried vpon.

The qlk day, Mr Gilbert Hamiltone complained of ſeverall outbreaking of fine in the Marqueis of Douglas his hous, quherof he could gett no order, and deſired the preſbyteries advyce and affiſtance therin. Whervpon they appoint Mr Thomas Kirkadie and Mr William Somer-

vell to goe to my Lord and Lady Marqueis of Douglaſſe the 13 of this inſtant, to conferr with them thereanent, and to returne ther report.

The qlk day, Mr Robert Hume delatted William Telfair, tailzeour in Crawfurd Jon, for uttering this blaſphemie, "I know nott, if there be any word in the book callid the Byble more trew then in any other bookes;" quhervpon the preſbyterie hes appointed to citt him to their next meetting apointed to be vpon the 28 of Junij.

Junij 28, 1655. The qlk day, William Tailfer, tailzeour in Crawfurd Jon, being called, compeired, and acknoledged thatt he ſaid the former words laid to his charg, and that he was ſober, without drinke, when he ſpak them, quhervpon (after the preſbyterie had ſeriouſlie rebuikid him for his raſh and blaſphemous words, quherof he was found nothing convinced nor ſenſible) he is diſmiſſed, and ordained *apud acta* to be preſent the next dyett, to hear the judgment of the preſbyterie touching his fine.

The qlk day, Marion Somerell, in the paroch of Carnwath, who, contrarie to the acts of the kirke of Scotland, in a clandeſtine way, had maried ane Inglifhman, deſiring her child to be baptized, was refuiſed, till ſhe had publictlie ſatiſfied for her ſcandallous mariag, and her huſband had promiſed to bring vp the ſaid child according to the doctrine and Confeſſion of Faith, as itt is now profeſſed in the kirk of Scotland; and the miniſter of Carnwath is ordered to ſie thes things diligentlie performed, and to report the next day.

Julij 12, ——. The qlk day, Mr William Mortone deſired to know of the preſbyterie quhat he ſould doe anent James Winrome, who, contrar to him and the ſeſſion of Wiſtonne, had ſett ane houſe to one Catharine Hynſhaw, a woman vnder the ſcandall of drunknes. The preſbyterie thinks that ſhe may have her abod ther vntil her huſband, who is a man frie of ſcandell, com hom out of England, who is to be appointed to bring a teſtimoniall fra his laſt place of reſidence, and vpon the ſaid teſtificat, they think ſhe may ſtay, provyding ſhe ſatiſſie for her ſcandell.

Att Crawfurd Jon, 26 *Sept.* ——. The qlk day ther ſeſſion book nott being in readines for reviſing, the preſbyterie orders that itt be filled vp, and ſent to the preſbyterie.

Jan. 10, 1656. The qlk day, Mr Tho. Laurie is ordainid to baptize

the Laird of Gilkerſcleuchs childrin, in regard that he ſubjected himſelf to tryall and cenſur befor the preſbyterie.

March 20, 1656. The qlk day, William Hamiltoun compeirit, and confeſſed ſeverall inſtances of Jonet Hamiltouns tyſing him to adulterie with her, 1. In takeing him by a bog in the ſabbath day after ſermons, not being the vſuall way to the houſe. 2. Wreſtling and ſporting with him. 3. Sending for a drink to fill him drunk. 4. Coming to his bed ſyd at night quhen he was in bed, and her huſband in his bed, and offerid to draw the cloths of him. 5. He heard her ſpeak obſcene language, and ſaw her drunk: He confeſſes ſcandallous carriage with her, bot ſhee denyes all. They are referred to the ſeſſion of Leſmahague.

April 10, ——. The qlk day, the preſbyterie ordaines a contribution to be collected *primo quocunque tempore* in each congregation for helping of thes who are impovriſhed by the lait fyr in Edinburgh, according to the appointment of the Synod.

Att Crawfurd Jon, 22 *Aprill*, ——. The qlk day, the preſbyterie apoints Mr Ro^t^ Birnie and Mr Thomas Kirkcadie to repair to the Marqueſſe of Douglas, and to requir him to redreſs the diſorders of his familie, and to attend the publick ordinance perſonaly, under the pain of condign cenſure.

May 15, ——. The qlk day, the Brethrin appointed to go to the Marqueſſe of Douglas reports their diligence, and that the Marqueſs and his Ladie had ingadgid themſellves by promiſs to attend to the publick ordinances quhen they hav health, bot that they had receivit no ſatiffaction as to the diſorders of the familie, eſpeciallie the want of familie worſhip; the preſbytrie apoints the Marqueſs to be written to, and to be requirid by letter to ſett vp the worſhip of God in his familie vnder the pain of cenſure.

The qlk day, the preſbytrie ordains Mr John Hamiltoun to pronounce the ſentence of excommunication the next ſabbath againſt John Cochrane, convicted of habituall drunknes, obſtinatlie perſiſtid in for many years, and incorigablnes of other groſs ſinnes, as ſwearing, etc., notwithſtanding of much dealing with him, both by the preſbytrie and his miniſter.

Leſmahagu, Junij 26, ——. The qlk day, thes to whom the ſeſſion

book was apoyntid to be givin to befor the vifitation, reports, that they could give no accountt, becaus, inftead of the book, onlie minuts were offerid to them, quhervpon the prefbytrie orderid that the book fhould be filled vp, and given in to the prefbytrie the nixt day.

Lefmahagu, Julij 10, 1656. The qlk day, the prefbytrie ordains, that in fo far as the feffioun book was nott given tymouflie, the minutts not being infert, that Mr Wm Somervell and Mr Jon Hamiltoun have the vifiting of the book quhen its filled vp.

Carnwath, Auguft 7, ——. The qlk day, the prefbytrie hearing that the Lord Carnwath had mortified ane houfe and yeard to the fchoole at his incoming, thanks him for the fam, being a pious work.

Att the kirk of Crafford, 19 *Auguft,* ——. The qlk day, the minifter regratts the incommodious fituatione of the kirk, being in the outmoft corner of the parifh, and defires the prefbytrie to lay it to hart how it might be helpid, and that it might be thought on, how a bridge might be bulded over the river, fieing the moft part of all the people are feparated from the kirk by the Clyd being many tymes impoffible.

Sept. 4, ——. The qlk day, the prefbytrie confidering that the Marquefs of Douglas his Ladie and familie, notwithftanding of much dealling with them, continow to be ane ill example, and fcandellous divers wayes, in regard that he himfelf doeth not ordinarilie attend the publict ordinance, bot fom tym the fornon withdrawing himfelf, and oftymes the fervants in the afternon, and that, in fight of the whole congregation: he and his ladie cometh fcarce to the kirk once in a year, and that there is no worfhip of God at all in their familie, Lykwayes confidering that the faid Lord Marquefs doeth pretend his age and infirmitie to be the caufe why he frequenteth not the publick ordinance, doeth therfor requir the faid Lord Marquefs, in order to the redreffing of the forfaid fcandells to conduc with ane honeft chaplane that may have the charge of the familie dewties: And doeth refolve, that if he doe not redrefs the forfaid fcandalls by fome fatiffieing way without delay, that they will enter in proceffe of excommunication with him and his Ladie, at the nixt meitting, and apoints this act, with ane letter to the fam purpofe, to be direct to him befor the nixt meitting of the prefbytrie.

Oct. 16, 1656. The qlk day, it being repreſented by ſom of the Brethrin of the preſbyterie, that there are certaine erroneous perſons vnder their charge callid quakers, quho have broachid and ſpread abroad ſome errours; as alſo have forſaken the doctrin and diſciplin of this church, quhervpon the preſbytrie hes appoyntid that the Brethrin in whoſe congregations they are found, giv in a liſt of their names to the preſbytrie the nixt day.

The preſbytrie taking to their conſideration the neceſſitie of having ſom man to preach among, and catechize the people of the Leadhill, they being farr diſtant from any church, as alſo for the preſentt wanting one to diſcharge the foirſaid dewties, they have herevpon ordaind Mr Gilbert Hamiltone to go hither, and ſpeak to the Lord Hopton for effectuating the ſame.

The qlk day, it is ordained that a letter be written to the Marqueſs of Dowglaſſe both concerning the worſhip of God in his familie, and alſo his own and his Ladies attending ſermons each Lords day, which the Moderator is appoynted to writt, and that a poſitive anſwere be required of him againſt the next day.

Nov. 6, ——. The qlk day was ane liſt of the forſaid perſones quho are callid quakers given in to the preſbytrie by the miniſters of the paroch quher they reſide: by the miniſter of Douglas was givin in for perſones hereticall, Wm Mitchell, Jon Mitchell, Ro^t^ Tod, Marion Mitchell, Janett Mitchell, Mary Ingliſh, Elſpit Cappie; by the Miniſter of Leſmahagow, Kathren Hamilton, Kathern Weir, Janett Weir, her tuo dochters, and her ſone Georg Weir.

Nov. 19, ——. Compeired Wm Mitchell, one of the hereticall perſones in Douglaſſe, quho being enquired anent the Confeſſion of Faith that is now agried vpon by the thrie kingdoms, his anſweir was in face of preſbytrie, that he denied the Confeſſion of Faith, alſo he did ſclander the miniſtrie of the church. Wheirvpon the preſbytry hes ordained that a lybell of ther errors be drawne by the miniſter of the reſpective places quher they reſid, and given to them to be anſered againſt the next preſbitrie day.

Jany. 22, 1657. The erroneous perſones being ſumoned to compeir, did

no compeir : Wheirvpon they nott compeiring, witneſſes for Douglas being called, did vpon ther oath depone as followes : William Smyth deponed as followes; that William Mitchell did maintaine, 1. That ther was no baptiſme with watter in the church. 2. That God gave everie man and woman ſaving grace. 3. That ſprinkling of infants and marrieing of people with joineing of hands was the mark of the beaſt. 4. That ther was no naturall licht in man. 5. That man was no fallen. 6. That the preaching of the goſpell as its in Scotland by the prieſts therof was anti-chriſtian. Wm Browne being callid as witneſs deponed *ut ſupra :* they deponed againſt all the reſt that they had ſeparatid from our church, and ſpak againſt the doctrine and diſcipline thereof, and frequented the companie and followſhip of the Ingliſh Quakers.

Alſo its ordained, that Mr Pett. Kid give forth ane admonition publictlie in the hearing of the congregatione, that the erroneous perſons quho are callid Quakers in the paroch of Douglas, com befor the preſbytrie the nixt meitting therof, and ther either to owne or diſowne ther errors.

March 3, 1657. The qlk day, Mrs Tho. Kirkcadie and Wm Mortone ordained to goe to Crawfurd caſtell, to deale with my Lord anent ane chapland, and appoints Mr Gilbert Hamiltone to cite my Ladie againſt the next preſbytrie day, for her ſabboth breaking, and ſtill refuſing to keep the kirke for the ſpace of two or thrie yeares.

March 4, ——. The qlk day, the ſumonds given forth againſt the Quakers at Leſmahago, viz. Catharine Hamiltone, her two dochters and ſone, returned and fund to be dewly execut; who being callid, did not compeir. Bot the witneſſes that wer ordained to be ſumoned, being callid, compeirid, and vpon ther oath deponed as followes : Thomas Mathie depones that all of them ſay that the preſbiteriall kirk is not a church of Jeſus Chriſt. 2. That throwing of water one children is not lawfull. 3. That they have deſertid the ordinances of our church, and reſetts the Quakers, and ſayes they gett as much good of them as of any bodie elſe. John Twethell depones *ut ſupra.*

Aprill 23, ——. The preſbetrie continows the referr anent the erecting of a new church in Lanark paroch.

The qlk day, the preſbetrie appoyntis ther nixt meitting to be at Lanark the next Thurſday, which they have appoynted to be a ſolemn day of humiliatioun for the pronouncing the ſentence of excommunicatioun againſt the erronious perſones in Dowglas and Leſmahago, comonly called Quakers, and appoyntes Mr Williame Somervell, Rot Birnie, Thomas Kirkaldie, Peiter Kid, to preach in Lanark the ſaid day, and Mr Williame Somervell to pronounce the ſentence.

Aprill 30, 1657. The qlk day was keipt ſolemne, as was appoynted, for pronounceing the ſentence of excommunicatioun againſt Williame Mitchell, Robert Tod, Mary Inglis, Elſpeth Cappie, in the paroche of Dowglas; As alſo, againſt Kaithrein Hamiltoun, Georg Weir her ſone, Kaithrein and Janet Weirs her daughters, in the paroche of Leſmahagou, Mr William Somervell, Robert Birnie, Thomas Kirkaldie, Peiter Kid, preached: Mr William Somervell pronounced the ſentence.

This day being ſet apart for the forſaid work, the Brethrein abſteines from mater of diſciplin, and appoyntis the nixt day at Robertoun, Maij 7.

Auguſt 6, ——. The qlk day compeired the Laird of Corhouſe younger, parochiner of Leſmahagow, with a ſupplicatioun in his awin behalf and the behalf of his wife, offering to ſubmit to the preſbetries cenſure for his ſcandellous way of mairiage, and deſyreing the preſbeterie to take the matter to conſideratioun, whereupon the preſbetrie referred the ſupplicants to the ſeſſioun of Leſmahagow, to be dew tyme admitted by the ſaid ſeſſioun to evidence ther repentance befoir the congregatioun of Leſmahagow for ther ſcandelous way of mariage, qlk was vnorderly, and not according to the actes of the church.

Oct. 22, ——. The qlk day the preſbetrie appoyntis the clerk to give ane extract of the act of Mr James Kirktouns tranſportatioun from Lanark to Mairtein, quhen it ſhall be required of him by thoſe in the paroch of Mertine.

At Carſtairs, May 12, 1664. The preſbyterie of Lanark, by the appointment of the Arch-Biſhop of Glaſgow, and Synod, did meet this day. The ſederunt ver Mr Rot Birnie, Modr, Mr John Lindſay, Mr Thomas Lawrie, Mr Charles Lindſay, Mr James Law. Abſents, Mr Wm Mortoune, Mr Rot Livingſtone, Mr Archibald Douglas.

Auguſt 18, ——. The which day, Mr Alexr Carmichael had his popular ſermon on John i. 11, and vas approven; the ſam day alſo, he was tryed in the tongues Hebrew and Greek, in queſtions of chronologie, in catechetick queſtions, in caſes of conſcience, and in reconciling ſome places of Scripture, in al which he gave abundant ſatiſfaction to the Brethren, and becauſe the harveſt was now begun, and the Brethren could not meet for the ſpace of a moneth, and being vel ſatiſfied with his abilities, therefor cloſe his tryalls, and did, by ther letter, ſignifie the ſamen to my L. Arch-Biſhop of Glaſgow, that his L. might haſten his plantation.

Dec. ——. Mr Alex. Inglis admitted miniſter of the church at Douglas.

Mr William Thomſon admitted miniſter at Crawford John.

Mr John Scheills admitted to the church of Wiſton.

Mr Patrick Trent admitted miniſter of the kirk of Culter.

March, 1665. Mr Alex. Faules preſented and admitted to the kirk of Carmichael.

Maij 18, ——. This day the Brethren are appoynted to keep the anniverſary day, in giving thanks to God for his maieſties reſtauratioun.

This day, Mr Rot Levingſtone is appoynted to ſpeak Mr Alexr Levingſtone annent the book of Biggar preſbitrie, that it may be delyvered to us.

Junij 15, ——. This day the Brethren wer interrogat by the moderator, if they keepped the anniverſary day, and day of humiliatioun appoynted by the Kings Maieſtie, they anſwered poſitivlie.

This day, Mr Rot Livingſtone reported that he had ſpoken Maiſter Alexander Levingſtone annent the book of Biggar preſbitrie, and that the ſaid Maiſter Alexr ſaid, he had it not, but it was ether in the cuſtodie of Mr Alexr Bertrim there, ſometymes Moderator, or Crhighton there

clerke: therfor the preſbitrie appoynts him to write to Mr Alex^r^ Bertrim and Crhighton there clerke.

This day, a letter from my Lord Archbiſhop for the ſupplie of Kellburne to build there harboure, was read and recommended to the Brethren to think vpon.

This day a recommendation of one Roffe and one Lindſay, from the ſheriffes of London, (whoes freindes are in captivitie by the Turks,) was read, who earneſtlie deſyred ſom ſupplie to help to releave there brethren from the ſlaviſh bondage of the Turks. The Brethren taking the ſamyne into conſideration, did give ſom ſupplie.

At Wiſtoune, Sept. 7, 1665. This day the Moderator did aſk the heretors and elders if they had a ſetled ſchooll, they anſred, they ever had one till now, which the ſchool Maſter hes deſerted, becaus he had no ſettled benefice. The preſbitry appoynted the miniſter to ſeek the ſamyne at the law.

Jany. 18, 1666. The qlk day, Iſſobell Carmichael, in the pairiſh of Pittinane, did complaine of W^m^. Smyth for ſlandering of her as a witch, and for doing of malefices, and of his wyf and ſon: The preſbyterie ordaines her to haiv her bill in readines againſt the nixt day, and the ſaid W^m^. Smyth and his wyf to be ſumoned.

March 1, ——. This day ther was read a letter from the Archbiſhop requiring us to give in a liſt of all quakers excommunicat, and to proceſſe thes that wer not as yet excommunicat, and alſo to give in the names of excommunicat papiſts, and to proceſſe them that wer not excommunicat, and to giv vp the names of miniſters that are out of there charges, and doe reſide within our bounds, and hes not given obedience to the proclamatiounes. For quakers, the Brethren being inquired for a liſt of any in there paroches, it was anſred, there was a liſt given alreadie to the Archbiſhop by Maiſter Thomas Laury, and there be others in Douglas paroch, but the miniſter was not preſent this day. For papiſts, we haive none but one James Maxwell of Redmyre, 26 yeares ſince excommunicat. For giving in the names of thes miniſters, the Brethren promiſed to doe it.

This day, compeired Iſſobell Carmichael, and gaive in her bill of complaint againſt W^m^. Smyth, Elizabeth Johnſtoune his wyf, and David

Smyth there ſone, quherin ſhoe complains, viz. that thes three forenamed perſones doe daylie, in a moſt malitious manner, ſlander her in her good name, in calling her a witch, and that the ſaid Wm. Smyth, in particular, ſaid that ſhoe by witcherie was the death of twa meires: and Elizabeth Johnſtoune his wyf reportit, that ſhoe ſaw her ſitting on there black mares teether, and that ſhoe rane over the dyke in the lyknefs of ane hare; and there ſone David ſaid that ſhoe roſtit ane lege of the devill everie day. Lykwyſes, ſhoe complaines in it of Laurance Broun in Carmichael Mylne ſaid, devill nor his ſoul burn in hell that betwixt and Satturday at night, he ſhould not haive brunt her on Cairngryffhill, and called me damned witch, and that he ſaid to John Broun there, that he had more againſt me, nor wold be the death of twa men. The perſons complained of did compear, and hearing the bill read, denyed all, ſo Iſſobell Carmichael offered to prove all; the witneſſes are ordained to be ſummoned againſt the nixt day.

This day cam printed paipers againſt conventicles, or hearing of outed miniſters, with ane order to cauſe read them at every church doore on Sabbath, qlk the Brethren did vndertake.

This day, James Patoun, in the pariſh of Walſtoune, being ſummoned to compear *pro tertio* for refuſing to be an elder, and called, did not compear: The preſbeterie advyſes the miniſter to ſend in his name to the Archbiſhop.

March 15, 1666. This day, compeared Iſſobell Carmichael, in purſuance of her bill of complaint given in againſt Wm. Smith, Eliz. Johnſtoune, and David Smyth ther ſon, and brought in her witneſſes to prove her bill; to wit, Elizab. Laury and Elizab. Lightbodie, againſt quhom nothing was objected by the perſones complained vpon, why they might not be witneſes in that thing; ſo being ſworne in preſence of both parties, and afterwards all removed, Elizab. Laury did depone ſhoe hard nothing alledgit in that lybell, but only ſhoe hard David Smyth ſay that there was ſuch a reik in Iſſobell Carmichaels houſe as it ſeemes ſhoe was roſting a leg of the devill. Elizab. Lightbodie deponed idem and no mor.

May 3, ——. This day Archibald Haſtie, tailzeour in Lanark, being

cited to compear befor the preſbyterie for contemning of ordinances, and keeping his child from baptiſme, himſelf being ever a profane perſon, and now profeſſing to be a kind of quaker, who being called on, did not appeare. The preſbyterie ordaines Mr Ro. Birnie, miniſter at Lanark, to proceed againſt him.

May 9, 1666. Mr Robert Smyth admitted miniſter at Crawford Douglas.

Auguſt 16, ——. This day ane petition was preſented be the Earle of Carnwath to the preſbyterie, therby intreating the preſbetrie to mak a perambulation of the two pariſhes of Liberton and Quothquan, that it may be ſeen if it may be convenient to reunite them, as ſomtymes thei wer befor: The preſbytery thinking they could not refuſe to appoynt a perambulatioun, did for that effect nominat the moderator, Mr Rich. Brown, James Law, Pat. Trent, Wm. Doguid, to goe and perambulate the ſaid bounds, Sept. 5, and report next preſbyterie day.

Sept. 6, ——. This day Mr Wm. Thomſon reported, that as for the conventicle keept of late at young Hardentouns houſe, he can prove it by witneſſes, that Mr Nicol Blaick preached ther: The preſbetrie thinks fitt that it be recommended to Littilgill, Sainct Johns Kirk, and Wm. Somervel, the Juſtice of Peace, to tak notice thereof for the breache of the act of parliament.

James Ruſſell, millar at Crafurdjohn Mylne, and his wyff, cited for Sabbath breaking by grinding of meall on Sabbath after the ſunn ſett, who being called on, did not compeire: The preſbetrie ordaines them to be ſumonded out of pulpit for diſobedience to the ſeſſion and preſbetrie.

Att Carſtairs, Oct. 11, ——. The qlk day alſo, the Brethren inquyring anent their ſchool, did find that they ever had a ſchool and ſchoolmaſter, and a good maintenance for him.

Nov. 8, ——. This day the acts of the ſynod wer produced and read, and the ſeverall contributions that wer appoynted be the laſt ſynod wer recommendit to the bretheren to be taken care for, particularly the contributioun of the converted Jew, Rabbi Paul Shealti.

Mr John McQueen admitted miniſter of Kirkmichael.

Mr Wm. Selkrig admitted minister at Robertoun.

Jany. 10, 1667. The qlk day compeired my Lord Dalȝel, and desired ane answere to the Archbishops letter receaved the last presbyterie day, which letter requyred of us ane report of our perambulatioun of the two parishes of Liberton and Quodquan, the Brethren did give it out in this tenour, that they had at the desire of my Lord Carnwath sent som of their number to perambulat thes two parishes, quho did report that they did goe and found both the parishes to be but litle in bounds, and ther number to be within 900 communicants; that ther wer no waters to hinder anie of the two parishes to come to the church of Libertone, but did say nothing as to their vnion. This day, my Lord Dalȝel produced ane decreit obtained befor the Lords of plantatioun of the dait, anno . . . bearing the union of the two parishes, and appoynting the constant stipend for the minister to serve both, to be in all tyme coming 8 chalders of victual, and 40 merks for the elements.

The which day John Smith, in the parish of Lesmahagoe, and Helen Martine, in the parish of Carluck, being summoned, did compeir; the said Helen did alledge a promise of marriage vpon the said John, and did referre the same to his oath, quho being gravely spoken to anent the danger of foreswearing himselfe, in end did declair vpon his oath, that he did give her no promise of marriage at all.

Aprile 4, ——. The qlk day Archibald Nemo gave in his supplicatioune, quherin he complains of the sessions rigour in appoynting him to goe to the pillar on a Sabbath, for the suffering the mill (he being miller) to goe on befor the tyme vpon the Sabbaths night, qlk he wold have denyed; the presbytery understanding by the ministers and elders that it was legally made out that he had broken the Sabbath by so doing, ordains the said Archbald Nemo to submit to the sessions censure.

The qlk day, the presbyterie taking to consideratioun that many quho wer patrons to kirks, did labour to make pactions with Intrants to the prejudice of stipend or benefice, therfor they unanimously condiscend to this act, that no young man, or any quho brings a presentatioun to any kirk within ther bounds, shall be suffered to enter vpon tryalls, untill he give his oath that he hath made no such paction with the patron, and

that he will make no ſuch paction at al, as was appoynted them to doe by the ſynod.

April 25, 1667. This day, all the Brethren quho had not given ther contributions for the building the bridge of Carphine wer deſired to have it heir the next preſbyterie day.

At Crauford John, Octob. 30, ——. The ſeſſion book was not produced, it being but in minuts, and therfor he was ordained to fill it up *in numero.*

Nov. 28, ——. This day was read a letter from the Archbiſhop to the preſbitry, and in obedience therto, the Brethren ar ordained to be ſearching in ther reſpective pariſhes for quakers, papiſts, withdrawers from ordinances, and ſuch as hav their children baptized at privat conventicles, that ſo a liſt of all ſuch perſons, living within the bounds of this preſbitry, may be drawen up and ſent to the Archbiſhop.

Carſtares, Sept. 2, 1668. This day they produce theire ſeſſion book, which was reviſed by M^r^ Ja. Law and Mr John Sheill, at the appointment of the preſbyterie, and after report made, was approven.

Merch 17, 1669. This day, Mr Wm Selkirk did declair he had reviſed the ſeſſion book of Lanark, and did find nothing cenſurable in it.

April 7, ——. This day the Brethren conſidering, that upon the frequent changing of their clerk, the book is not ſo well and exactlie filled up and written as it might be if ther wer a conſtant clerk, did condiſcend vnanimouſlie to this, that one of their number ſould be choſen clerk, and that he ſould (have) for his fie .

At Lamington, 9 *Junie,* ——. This day, the miniſter being aſked, declaired that he had two cups of ſilver, qlk wer for the ſervice at the communion, that he had a box for the poore, bot nothing in it, and that they uſed to give nothing almoſt on the Sabbath for the poore.

The ſeſſion book being inquired for, the miniſter anſwered they had but minuts of the ſeſſiouns meitings as yet: He was enjoyned to get a book and incert them in it, and preſent it to the preſbetrie with all convenient diligence.

This day the miniſter being aſked if they had a ſchoolmaſter, and proviſioun for him, he anſwered that they had bothe.

Sept. 1, 1669. Mr Peter Peirſon admitted miniſter at Kirkmichael. Mr Robert Lockhart admitted ſecond miniſter of Leſmahago.

Dec. ——. Mr William Dalgarno admitted miniſter at Dunſyre.

March 8, 1671. The qlk day, Jon. Wilſon, indveller in Biggar, having a chyld of 3 years old to be cut of a confirmit ſtone, and he being vnable to give full payment to the cheirurgeon, did ſupplicate the preſbetrie for a collection through theire paroches. The preſb. conſidering his caiſe, reſolve to make a collection for him, and ordains every Brother preſent to make intimatioun therof, and cauſe collect it, and delyver the ſamyne to his miniſter, Mr Rich. Browne.

Carſtairs, Apprile 3, 1672. The qlk day, no exerciſe nor addition this day becaus of the buriall of Mr Jon. Lindſay, miniſter at Carſtaires.

Att Walſtoune, Auguſt 7, ——. The qlk day, Mr Jon. Shiells, miniſter, being called in, was interrogat if there was any money in the box, or any in bonds, to which he anſred, that they had nyntein hundreth merks in the hands of the Noble Earle of Carnwath, four hundreth quherof was mortified by Rot Bailie of Walſtoune for the good of the poore, and ane thouſand pounds for the ſchole maiſter, dedicat by Chriſtopher Bailie of Walſtoune; and that they had alſo infeftment on ane mylne of Earle of Carnwaths for there ſecuritie: As alſo, they had four ſilver cups with two baſons dedicat to the kirk of Walſtone by Chriſtopher Bailie of Walſtoune: As alſo, that they had ane band of fiftie merks, together with a kirk bible, dedicat to them by George Bailie of Mannerhall: As alſo, ane hundreth merks in the hands of one James Somervell in Libbertoun, quhoes bond was in the box.

Lanark, Januar 8, 1673. The qlk day, there was no meitting of the preſbytrie at Lanark becauſe of ſtormines of the weather, which rendered men vnable to travell, there being ſo great ſtormes of ſnow and drift.

June, 1674. Mr Alexander Keith admitted miniſter at Wiſtoune.

May 21, 1675. Mr Thomas Hamiltone admitted miniſter at Carnwath.

Sept. 28, ——. Mr Alexander Douglas admitted miniſter at Dolphinton.

Decr. 15, ——. The qlk day no meitting of the preſbytrie, becauſe of the great rains, and no paſſing of waters.

Aprile 5, 1676. Mr Thomas Harper admitted minifter at Walfton.

Aprile 10, ——. Mr Robert Lawfon admitted minifter at Symingtoun.

May 31, ——. The qlk day, the Brethren being feverallie enquired whether or not they prayed vpon the twenty-ninth of May, they all declared they preached, except two. One wherof his excufe was found very relevant, the others excufe was admitted for the time, vpon promife of amendment.

Att Symontoun, Junij 21, ——. The qlk day, the minifter, Mr Robert Lawfon, did report, that he had called hither two fufficient tradefmen for vifitation and appretiation of the manfe, and reparation of the famyne, viz. Gavin Steven and Hew Tailfer, mafons and wrights in Biggar, who being called, compeired, and being enquired if they were readie to declare vpon oath, what is the juft value of the Manfe of Symington, as now it is, and what will repair it to make it a fufficient manfe, water tight and wind tight, with office-houfes, as barne and byre, etc., and to declare the prefent cafe of the church of Symintoun, anfwered they wer ready. And being both fworn and interrogat, and examined, they deponed as to the firft, that the juft value of the manfe of Symintoun, (as now it is *in ſtatu ruinoſo,*) is fyve hunder fourtie and two merks Scots money, and withall they declare, that ther are no office-houfes; and fo to mak it a fufficient manfe, water tight and wind tight, with new theiking, glafs, window broads, and cafes, locks and fnecks, and flots, and caſting the hous without and within, high and laigh, and to build new office-houfes with ftone and lyme, and yard dykes, it will coaft four hunder merks Scots, fo to repair it, and no lefs.

As to the fecond, wee declare that the weft gavel of the church of Symintoun is flidden, and ane rift in it, and if it be not tymouflie helped, its likelie to fall, and that very fhortlie.

The qlk day, the Brethren confidering the prefent cafe of the kirk, that there is no glafs in the windowes, no pulpit, noe readers feat, they further interrogated thes two fworn tradefmen, what it wold coaft to build ane pulpit with ane readers feat, and the furnitur therof; to which they anfwered, Wee declare that it will coaft no lefs then fourtie eight pounds

Scots money to build ane pulpit and readers feat, and the furnitur therof, and glafs the kirk windowes.

(*Sic fubfcrib.*) GAVIN STEVEN.
HEW TAILFER.

All which the Brethren confidering, as alfo, that ther is litle or no dyke about the church-yard, They ordain the minifter to proceed according to the act of Parliament.

The qlk day, the Brethren confidering the prefent cafe of the fchool of Symintoun, and that ther is no encouragement for a fchoolmafter, except four bolls of meal, and that the prefent fchoolmafter waits not on, they doe appoint the minifter to fpeak to the heritors for taking care of the fchool, or elfe the prefbetrie will appoint another meiting at this place, and fetle a mantenance for a fchoolmafter, according to the act of Parliament.

July 5, 1676. The qlk day Mr Robert Lawfon reports, that (as he was appointed) he hes called for the kirk box of Symintoun, the Seffion book, the iron ftancher, and the iron wherein the fandglaffe ftood, and hes received them all, except the key of the box, which is loft.

The qlk day compeired William Craig in Crawford, being fumoned to the prefbytrie for fcandalizing his good fifter, and mother, by calling them witch, and witchgate, and for diffobedience to the feffione there. He confeffed his fcandalizing of them, and ftands to it, and fayes, He'll ftill call her fo, if he meit her by the way, in fpyte of the prefbytrie; therfor the Brethren appoints the officer to carry him to prifon.

May 23, 1677. Mr James Gillon inftituted minifter of Lefmahago.

Sept. 27, ——. Mr John Taylor admitted minifter of Libbertoun.

Feb. 27, 1678. The prefbytrie could not meit the firft Wednefday of Feb^r as was appoynted, becaufe of the exceeding ftorminefs of the day.

Sept. 28, ——. Mr John Reid inducted to the church of Walftoun.

Nov. 6, ——. The Moderator delivered to the Brethren copies of the order for the voluntar contribution for ranfoming the Montrofs mariners kept prifoners with the Turks. The Brethren are required be an act of Synod to have their collection readie with all expidition.

Nov. 7, 1678. Mr Alexander Douglas admitted minifter of Douglas.

Dec. 10, ——. Mr Robert Skein admitted minifter of Dunfyre.

April 4, 1679. Mr Andrew Hamilton admitted to the church of Dolphinton.

May 1, ——. Mr William Fife admitted minifter of Pittinane.

Feb. 26, 1680. No meeting of the Brethren on the firft Wednefday of Feb^r. by reafone of the tempeftuous day in wind, weet, fleet, and fnow, and all watters being impaffable.

Jany. 5, 1681. The qlk day, the moderator enjoyned the Brethren prefent, who had fcoolmafters, to fummon them to the next meeting of the prefbyterie to give obedience to the act of the laft Synod, enjoyning all fcoolmafters to fweare and fubfcrive the oath of alledgiance, as alfo figne the declaration which implyes theire fubmiffion to, and owning of the government, both civil and ecclefiaftick, eftablifhed by law in this kingdom. As alfo, to certifie them, that if they refufed obedience, they would be difcharged from officiating as fcoolmafters.

The minifters of Dunfyre, Roberton, Wifton, declare they have no fcoolmafters; the reft of the Brethren promifed they fhould fummon theire refpective fcoolmafters to the next dyet.

July 25, ——. Mr Robert Lawfon was inducted minifter at Libbertoun, being tranfported from Syminton.

March 7, 1682. Mr James Leppar inducted minifter of Roberton.

April 24, ——. Mr Angus Macintofh admitted minifter of Symingtoune.

May 24, ——. The qlk day, the Brethren being interrogat if they had brought in the contributions ordained to be gathered for the bridge of Invernefs, they replyed, they had doone foe, and accordinglye they were delyvered to the moderator.

The whilk day, the moderator gave each Brother a printed copye, warranting a voluntarye contributione towards the repairing of the harbour of Rofehartye at the baye of Pitfligoe, and appoints them to bring in the faid collections the nixt prefbetrye daye.

June 2, ——. Mr Johne Browne admitted minifter of Crawford Douglas.

July 19, 1682. This day, the moderator gave each Brother a printed copie of a warrand for a contribution towards the building of two bridges upon Clyd and Dunedden, to be collected.

Sept. 20, ——. Mr William Thomſon admitted miniſter of Douglas.

Sept. 21, ——. Mr Johne Niſbet admitted miniſter of Crawford Johne.

Oct. 25, ——. The qlk day, the moderator gave each Brother who had not been at the Synod a printed copie, warranting a voluntary contribution for building a ſtone bridge over Leven near Dumbarton.

Jan. 3, 1683. Mr Alexander Douglas admitted miniſter of Leſmahago, being tranſported from Douglas.

May 16, ——. The qlk day, the moderator gave each Brother a printed copie of the act of Councell for a voluntar contribution towards building and repaireing the harbour of Aberdeene.

Aug. 1, ——. The qlk day, the moderator and Brethren appoints each Brother within the preſbitery to take an exact liſt off the inhabitants in ther reſpective pariſhes, leſt fugitives harbour amongſt them.

Augt. 29, ——. The qlk day, the moderator reports that hee had carfully deliverd to each indulgid preacher within the bounds of the preſbitery his Maieſties declaratioune to all his loveing ſubjects concerning the treaſonable conſpiracy againſt his ſacred perſon and government lately diſcovered, with the proclamatioune indicting a ſolemne and publick thankſgiving throughout the kingdome off Scotland, to bee kept on the 9th off Sept. next, for his Maieſties ſafe delivery from the late fanatical conſpiracie againſt his Majeſtie, Royal Highnes, and government.

May 17, 1684. Mr James Crookſhanks admitted miniſter of Douphingtoun.

Aug. 6, ——. The Brethren being interrogat, if they obſerve the acts of Vniformity, anſred, they did.

Sept. 17, ——. Mr James Baillie inducted miniſter of Lambingtoune

Dec. 11, ——. Mr James Chein inducted miniſter of Carluke.

May 27, 1685. Mr Allan Johnſtoun inducted miniſter at Carſtairs.

Dec. 23, ——. Mr John Reid admitted miniſter at Biggar; tranſported from Walſton.

Jan. 12, 1686. Mr Andrew Simpſone inducted miniſter of Douglas.
Feb. 23, ——. Mr John Menzies admitted miniſter of Coulter.
April 28, ——. Mr Robert Kincaid inducted miniſter of Walſton.
May 20, ——. Mr John Logan inducted to the church of Symingtone.
March 1687. Mr Lauchlan Roſs admitted miniſter of Carmichael.

Lanerk, 20 *October* 1691. Sederunt, Mrs John Oliphant, John Bannatyne, John Bradeffute, Gavn Hamilton, Thomas Thomſon; Thomas Linnen is abſent, without excuſe.

March 24, ——. Mr James McAlpine ordained miniſter at Carnwath.

May 27, 1692. The ſeſſion book of Lanark haveing been examined, was approven.

July 6, ——. The ſeſſion book of Pettinane haveing been viewed and examined, ſome litle informalities were found in it, but becauſe not material, the book is approven.

July 20, ——. The ſeſſion book of Roberton being examined, is approven.

March 22, 1693. The officer giveing in the execution of his ſummonding James Weir and Margaret Weir, the man being unable to compear, as the woman ſayes; ſhe compeires and confeſſes that ſhe hath lyen in the ſame bed with her father for the ſpace of thrie yeares, now and then, but denyes abſolutely that ever ſhe had carnall dealling with him, or that ever he offered any unſeemlines towards her, he being a man of eightie yeares, (as ſhe ſayes,) and having a great rupture *utrinque:* The preſbyterie advyſe the ſeſſion of Liſmahago to take further tryall anent the time, and other circumſtances, and ordain them to be ſubject to the ſeſſion.

Aprile 12, ——. Mr Oliphant, Mr Bannatyne, Mr Bradefute, are choſen commiſſioners from the preſbytrie, and Sir William Lockhart, ruleing elder, and he failing, Sir William Denham, to ſit as members in the firſt General Aſſembly.

May 10, ——. The preſbyterie being informed concerning Robert Irving, indweller in Lanerk, that he had committed inceſt with two ſiſters, refers the matter to the ſeſſion of Lanerk, that they may informe themſelves, and report to them.

The prefbytrie appoint a letter to be written to Mr Bannatyne at Edinburgh, in the name of the prefbytrie, defireing, with the concurrence of the Brethren at Edinburgh for the tyme, to make applicatioun to the parliament to revive the acts againft penny weddings, becaufe of abufes therby, And alfo, the acts againft inceft and adultery.

June 12, 1693. Mr John Bryce ordained minifter at Crawford John.

June 27, ——. Anent James Weir and Margaret Weir his daughter, the feffion of Lifmahago haveing found by their confeffion, that they bedded frequently thefe eleven yeares paft, the prefbytrie appoint the faid feffion to cenfure them according to the merit of their offence.

Soums collected at feveral church doores within the prefbytrie of Lanerk for the fupply of ftudents according to the act of Councill, as followes:

	Lib.	S.	D.
Att Lanerk,	45	16	04
Carnwath,	41	12	00
Lifmahago,	22	04	02
Pettinane,	07	12	08
Robertoun,	03	00	00
Crawfurd John,	10	08	04
Carftairs,			
Douglafs,	21	04	00
Carluke,	12	00	00
Dunfyre,	08	12	00
Carmichael,			
Crawford Moor, (two bad fhillings, and a thrie and a babie,)	21	07	06
Wiftoun,	07	06	10

The forenamed foums are to be brought here, and to be depofitat in Mr Henrie Duncan, clerk to the prefbytrie, his hands, who is to give fecuritie to be forthcoming for the fame at the receipt of them.

Auguft 9, ——. James and Margaret Weirs were cited out of the pulpit of Lifmahago, according to appointment, and the feffion haveing given out fentence that they fhould appear in fackcloath at the church

door, and in the pillory, and they refufeing to obey, the prefbytrie appoint the faids Weirs to compeir before them at their next meeting.

Auguft 30, 1693. Sir William Denham of Weftfhield, and the Laird of Wolfrods, elders in Carnwath, addreffing to the prefbytrie, that there may be a minifter fent to them to preach, and receave the Laird of Spittel, Sheriff Depute of Lanerk, his acknowledgment and his wyfes for fornicatioun befor marriage, the prefbytrie appoint Mr Bannatyne to go thither, fabbath come eight days.

Sept. 27, ——. The Marques of Douglas, with confent of my Lord Carmichael, the Laird of Lee, and other heritors of the paroch of Carmichael, haveing appointed certain fumms of mony out of the vacant ftipends of Carmichael, to be imployed for pious ufes within the paroch, viz. repairing the church and manfe, building a fcholhoufe, and repairing a bridge, and for maintaining two ftudents of philofophy at the colledge of Edinburgh, viz. Robert Carmichael and Mungo Galloway, for the two preceeding yeares, and this enfueing, the prefbytrie concur with and approve the forfaid appointment.

Oct. 11, ——. Compeired John Symingtoun, and notwithftanding he denyes quhat is laid to his charge about purchafeing the herb bad-mony to Agnes Stevenfone, yet the fame being proven by two witneffes who deponed according to former minuts, that he purchafed the faid bad-mony, they do find him guilty of the fcandal of intentional murder, befide the prefumption of fornicatioun, and appoint him to find caution under the pain of fourtie pound Scots, to compeir before the congregatioun of Carmichael, when cited, to make acknowledgment of his fin.

Nov. 15, ——. Of the money that was collected to the ftudents, diftributioun is made as followes:

	Lib.	S.	D.
To John Summervale, Theologie, at Glafgow, .	60	00	00
To James Bannatyne, Philofopher, at Glafgow,	50	16	00
To Alexander McAlpin, Philofopher, . . .	20	13	04
To Mungo Galloway, Philofopher, . . .	20	13	04
Set apart for the ftudents of the grammar, . .	50	00	00

Nov. 29, ——. James Young, in the paroch of Dunfyre, petitioning

the preſbytrie for ſome ſupply to help forward his ſon, a hopefull youth, in learning; the preſbytrie allow him ane ordinary ſabbaths collection from their reſpective churches, to be gathered in again the next preſbytrie day.

Dec. 5, 1693. The preſbytrie conferring their judgments quhat ſhall be done in this juncture of the Kings adjourning the Aſſemblie to March 29th, they have concluded to write a letter to the preſbytrie of Hamiltone, to be tranſmitted to other preſbytries, till it come to the hands of the moderator of the Synod, adviſeing to call a Synod *pro re nata*, the week before the twentie-ninth of March 1694, to conſult together quhat ſhould be done upon the ſuppoſitioun of a longer adjournment.

Jany. 25, 1694. Mr James Garthſhoar admitted miniſter of Carmichael.

Lanerk, Feb. 28, ——. John McWat, ſervitor to William Baillie in Caſtle of Crawford, compeiring here, petitions the preſbytrie to take courſe with Janet Scot in Crawfurd paroch, for ſcandalizing him with the abominable ſin of beſtiality. He adduces for witneſſes of the calumnie Thomas Watſon in Normangil, William Baillie in Caſtlemains of Craufurd. The preſbytrie appoint the officer of Craufurd to ſummond the ſaid perſones, the perſon complained on, and the witneſſes, to compeir befor them next dyet.

March 21, ——. Compeired Janet Scot, and accuſed John McWat in the maner following: About two moneths ago, quhen the goodman of the houſe was going about exerciſe at night, ſhe went in to the byer to fetch her bible, John McWat came to the byer door, and halted a litle, as if he had been making water, and then came douping in, and ſhe ſtarted in behind a beaſt, he went down the byre, and ſhe heard the beaſts make din, and he cryed prow to one of them, and by the light of a window ſhe ſaw his head moving towards a beaſt, and heard two keys gingling, which he had vpon him, ſo ſhe was affrighted, and a fear came upon her, and ſhe left the byre for feare; and againſt ſhe came in, the pſalms were ſung, and ſhe was not able to open her book, ſo that the reſt of the family challenged her vpon a feare, but ſhe did not tell them quhat ſhe

ſaw. After that, quhen McWat came in, he laid his face to the wall, or towards the chimney brace, and that the chapter was begun befor he came in.

Compeired John McWat, who being interrogat, grants he was abſent from the pſalms that night, the reaſon, becauſe his maſter had bidden him fodder the horſe, after which he went to make his bed; denyes that he was ſo much as in the byer that night; he went not neare the byer in comeing from the ſtable, which, among other things, Janet Scot alledged; denyed, that he halted at the byer door to make water, or as if he had been doing ſo; he denyed that he heard any noiſe among the beaſts; he grants, quhen he came in to the family, (which, though he was behind the pſalms, yet was befor the chapter, contrare to Scot, who ſayes the chapter was begun,) he ſat down upon a ſtone, but did not turn his face to the wall, or brace.

The two being confronted, aſſerted the ſame langguage which they did apart, and moreover, he ſayes to her face, that ſhe threatened him with an ill turn, but it was after that night that ſhe ſuppoſed him to be with the beaſt, which ſhe denyed: She ſayes that he fell down on his knees befor her, and ſaid, Lord forgive yow, and I forgive you, Janet Scot, and ſaid to her, that tho' he was in the byer that night, yet he went in only to ſee the beaſts what ailed them, for they were makeing a noiſe: All this he denyed.

The preſbyterie ſummond the parties *apud acta* to ther next meeting, and the befor named witneſſes, whoſe abſence now is excuſed, becauſe they could not conveniently come, are appointed to be ſummond again, and Mr Bryce, miniſter of Crawford John, with his elder, to take precognition of the affair, from William Baillies family.

Compeired Mary Lang in the paroch of Carluke, and confeſſes that ſhe hath committed inceſt and adultery with her huſbands brother David Denham, almoſt thrie yeares ago in the day time in her own houſe in the ſpence, her huſband being from home. This was the firſt time: She did it a ſecond tyme in a bed with him. Being aſked the reaſon why ſhe concealed it ſo long, anſwers, becauſe her conſcience did not trouble her ſooner. She thought the occaſion was, that when ſhe was weeping for

ſome other thing, it was ſuggeſted to her, that ſhe ſhould rather weep for her ſins. She confeſſed ſhe was as willing as the man, becauſe ſhe had not apprehenſions of the dreadfulnes of the ſin. After ſhe had confeſſed this to the elders of Carluke, ſhe denyed again to them, but this ſhe ſaid ſhe did through Satans inſtigatioun. Confeſſes it is about a year ago ſince ſhe had the conviction.

March 27, 1694. Mr Henrie Duncan, late ſchoolmaſter at Lanark, admitted miniſter of Dunſyre.

Aprile 25, ——. Anent the affair of John McWat and Janet Scot; nather they the parties compeiring, tho' ſummond *apud acta*, nor the witneſſes appointed befor to be ſummond, it is referred to the next meeting, Mr Bryce apprehending that this buſines would ceaſe, becauſe of Mc Wats takeing on to be a ſouldier, did therby excuſe his not takeing precognitioun of this affair; but the preſbytry, notwithſtanding, renew his appointment, and ordain him to report againſt the next day.

John Simpſon, in Douglas paroch, complaining to the preſbytrie upon James Dick, as having ſcandalized him by calumniating him as a perſon guilty of the abominable ſin of beſtiality, anent this buſſines he names George Black and James Brown, in Douglas paroch, as witneſſes of the calumnie, and James Kirkup, and Chriſtian Caſſels, and James Litghgow, as witneſſes that Dick did deny the calumnie, or that he was the author of it. The preſbytrie appoint them all to be ſummoned to compeir befor them next dyet.

May 9, ——. Mr John Bryce, according to appointment, did make inquiſitioun about the buſſines of John McWat; And, after all, he found no perſon confeſs any thing againſt him, but quherof the woman Janet Scot was the only author, and had reported unto them: As to the difference betwixt McWat and Scot, his leaning to the brace or wall, which ſhe afferted, and he denyed, the goodman of the houſe anſwers, that he uſes to cauſe the ſervants ſtand leiſt they ſleep, who alſo told that he came in befor the chapter, in oppoſitioun to what the woman had ſaid befor: the witneſſes no being here preſent, they are to be ſummond *de novo.*

Compeired James Dick in Douglas paroch, and accuſed John Simp-

ſon there as followes. He ſaw the ſaid John Simpſon about four yeares ago, in Earls-weſt-holme, commit the abominable ſin of beſtiality with a cow about Martinſmes, about two of the cloke, in the day tyme. He declares he revealed the ſame to James Brown at Candlemes immediatly following, and to his ſon and daughter, James and Sarah Brouns, ſince; and then he ſpoke it to James Brown and his ſon together. He revealed this lykewayes two yeares after to John Thomſon, elder in Maidengill. He confeſſes he denyed the matter to ſeveral perſons, as not being oblidged to make them account, but not with oaths, as Simpſon alleadgeth; the reaſon he gives, becauſe he would not give account to every perſon, but to perſons qualifyed. Being aſked why he told Broun more than others, and his daughter, ſeeing they were not qualifyed, he anſwered, that he thought Broun would give him advice quhat to do; he told his daughter, becauſe ſhe admitted Simpſon to fellowſhip with her, ſo he told her, out of reſpect, that ſhe might not haunt his company. The cow was a ſpectacle for leannes, and Simpſons father uſed to call her one of Pharaohs leane kyne. She was a haked black brownifh collour.

As witneſſes of this ſame fact, Dick adduces his two ſtep ſons, John and Alexander Muires, who being examined ſeverally, declared as followes.

Compeired John Muir, (ſtepſon to James Dick,) of nineteen yeares of age, and declared that he hath known John Simpſon ſince he knew any body, and that he ſaw him four yeares ſince paſt att Martinſmes laſt, upon Fryday, at twell of the cloke, committ beſtiality with a black baſen cow which belonged to Simpſons father, and that ſhe was very lean. It was done in a holme in a wood, between the wood and a burn; his ſtepfather Dick was comeing from Douglaſs, and he, with his brother Alexander Muir, were ſtanding together, and he was feared, and ran to his father. He thinks Simpſon did not ſee them; his ſtepfather Dick was affrighted alſo, and ſaid, He was ſorry that he and they ſhould have ſeen ſuch a thing, bad them take notice, but forbad them not to tell it; he told his mother when he went home, and ſhe was ſorry. Simpſon ſaw them quhen he left the beaſt, but ran away, and ſpoke not to them. He never ſpoke it to another, but James Broun, who aſked him.

Compeired Alexander Muir, ſixteen yeares of age paſt at Zuil, who declared the ſame thing and circumſtances, with this additioun, that it was a roffen day, and within a clod of a ſtone within the place quher he and his ſtepfather and brother ſaw him, viz. Simpſon: he knowes not if his ſtepfather bad them take notice: He confeſſed that he and his ſtepfather Dick, with his brother, diſcourſed among themſelves about the matter, to help one anothers memories.

Compeared James Kircup, and declares, that at a tyme he ſaid to James Dick, It were a great pitie that John Simpſon ſhould be ſlandered at this rate: So it is, ſaid Dick, but I take God to witneſs I never nather ſaw, thought it, nor ſaid it, and ſo gave James Broun for the author of the calumnie, and that he told it to my Lord Carmichaels chamberland.

Compeired James Litghgow, and ſayes, that he never heard James Dick ſpeak of that buſines leſs or more.

Compeired Chriſtian Caſſells, and declares that James Dick ſaid, God forbid that I ſhould be the man to raiſe ſuch a ſcandall, except it were true. I never ſaw nothing of him but honeſty. I declare before my Maker I never raiſed that report: I would lay my hair under Simpſons feet. Dick grants he ſaid ſo to this woman, but it was through feare, becauſe Simſons uncle came with a gun to his houſe, threatening to ſhoot him.

John Simpſon compeiring, denyes the charge laid againſt him by Dick and his ſtepſons, and offers to prove, that Dick had a privat prejudice at him by reaſon of an old heat betwixt his father and Dick, about the takeing of a mealing over his head, and was heard ſay, that he ſhould heat his heart for it; which calumnie of his ſon they alleadg to be the heat: As alſo, that Dick is of a malitious revengefull diſpoſitioun: inſtance, in a man that was his creditor ffor a certain ſoum, becauſe he craved his own from him, upon occaſion quhen Dicks kiln was in a conflagratioun, that perſon came to give his affiſtance as another neighbour of kyndnes, whom Dick laying hold upon, was about to throw him in the mids of the conflagratioun if not hindred, and quhen challenged, ſaid he regrated nothing more than that he got it not done.

The preſbytrie having conſidered this buſines, they think fitt to ac-

quaint the Kings Advocat befor they dip any further into it. Accordingly, the moderator is appointed to write.

May 23, 1694. The Brethren who vifited at Craufurd being upon the place, took declaratioun of William Baillie, and the reft of his family, who declared that they knew no reafon why the fcandal of beftiality fhould have been raifed upon John McWat by Janet Scott: and theirfor, fhe being now prefent, is rebuked feverely, and appointed to appear befor the congregatioun of Craufurd till fhe give evidences of her repentance for the calumny, after that fhe is firft made fenfible of the injury fhe has done to the man, befor the feffion of Craufurd, and have endeavoured to be reconciled to the man and his friends.

June 15, ——. Mr John Scot admitted minifter of Carluke.

Lefmahago, July 4, ——. The Seffion book being vifited by Mr Bannatyne, is approven.

July 18, ——. Anent John Simpfon his affair, compeired according to appointment Thomas Smart, and declared, that being called to bleed the kyne of William Simpfon, father to John Simpfon, at length they brought to him aue ill like cow, and John Simpfon faid, Put not this cows blood with the reft; and he thought that this beafts blood was worfe coloured than the reft, though the veffel quherin the blood of the reft was emptied was large enough to receave more.

James Broun fummoned, does not compeir.

James Willfon in Poneild being here prefent, is called in, and declares that he receaved a mear from John Simpfon by exchange, which all the tyme of his cuftody was not like other beafts which he ufed to have. She was laftingly in cafe for a horfe quhen any man came into the ftable, and would have neighed and piffed upon any mans coming near her: quhen fhe was in the tather, fhe would have come out the whole length after a man, and fhowed herfelf in the fame maner. She ufed to fhut her head beneath a mans oxters as one perfon acquaint with another. He got the mear from Simpfon thrie yeares fince come the twentie day of Juil.

Compeired alfo *apud acta* John Wallace, who was fervant to the above mentioned James Willfon, and declared the fame thing concerning the mear.

The prefbytrie committ this John Simpfon to the cuftody of the magiftrats of Lanerk, till he be tryed by fome judge competent.

Sept. 5, 1694. The Kings Advocat haveing written a letter to the magiftrats of Lanerk, that if none would be at the expence of takeing out a commiffion for trying of John Simpfon, accufed by James Dick, that they may demitt Simpfon upon fufficient caution, which was given.

Nov. 14, ——. Mr Patrick Eftoun (Eifon) admitted minifter of Wiftoun.

May 22, 1695. The prefbytrie confidering the great offence by Mr James McAlpin his fcandalous fall, did appoynt him to be rebuked publickly before the congregation of Lanerk, being the moft publick and eminent place of the bounds, fabbath come a twentie dayes, Junij 16.

Junij 19, ——. Mr John Bannatyne reported, that Mr James McAlpine obeyed the appointment of the prefbyterie in ftanding before the congregation of Lanerk to the great fatiffaction of that flock; whereupon the prefbyterie appointed feveral of the Brethren to deal with his confcience privatly betwixt and the next prefbyterie day.

Robertoun, July 3, ——. The moderator reported, that he had feen the feffion book of Robertoun, and could quarrale nothing in the difcipline, Therfor it was approven by the prefbyterie, who advifed him to fet down the minuts of the collection either in the feffion book, or elfe in a book apart.

Lykewife appoints the faid Mr Gavin to provide the place with a fcoolmafter, that can teach Latin, and be clerk to the feffion.

Sept. 11, ——. Mr Patrick Efon, moderator, preached at Craufurd according to appointment, and reprefented to the prefbyterie that many grofs fcandalls is fallen out in that paroch, particularly that one woman hes confeffed her makeing ufe of phyfick to put back the conception, and there being too too many inftances of that nature, the prefbyterie appoynts application to be made to the Sheriffe, that fome publick ftigma fhould be put upon them that are guilty, for the terror of others; the particular aggravating circumftances being firft reprefented.

Craufoord John, April 29, 1696. The feffion book being examined, and minifter and elders being removed, the prefbyterie found their feffion

book ſo incorrect that they could not approve it; but appoynts their ſeſſion book to be written over again, and the ſeſſion to find a ſufficient clerk. Particularly, the preſbyterie finding illegall procedure againſt ſome of their elders in paſſing the ſentence of ſuſpenſion of them from their office without ſufficient probation or confeſſion, Rebuked both miniſter and elders therfore.

June 10, 1696. The preſbyterie appoynts John Simpſon, in the paroch of Douglas, to be ſummoned, anent the old ſcandal of beſtiality, to compeir before them att their next meeting.

July 8, ——. Compeired John Simpſon, in the paroch of Douglaſs, according to citation, and produced a teſtimoniall of his being married to Margaret Broun there, be Mr Robert Lockhart, late incumbent at Kirk-Bryd, upon the laſt day of April J^m^ vj^c^ nintie fyve yeares, befor witneſſes, viz. James Somervell, ſmith in Sauchton-hall, Heu Weir, ſchoolmaſter in the Water of Leeth, and John Lockhart, ſon to the ſaid Mr Robert Lockhart, wryter of the ſaid teſtimoniall: and the ſaid John Simpſon adhered obſtinatly to his former denyall of his guilt of beſtiality; and in reſpect that the civil judge, to whom he was referred by the preſbyterie, has not yet cognoſced upon the cauſe, therfor the preſbyterie revives the proceſs againſt him, and ſummonds him *apud acta* to compeir befor them at ther nixt meeting. As alſo, the preſbyterie appoynts James Dick, in the paroch of Douglaſs, and Alexander Mure, in the paroch of Leſmahagow, witneſſes againſt the ſaid John Simpſon, to be ſummoned to compeir befor the preſbyterie att their next meeting.

Auguſt 5, ——. Compeired John Simpſon, in the paroch of Douglaſs, according to citation, and tenaciouſly adheres to his former denyall of the crime of beſtiality, wherewith he was charged.

Likewiſe compeired James Dick and Alexander Mure, according to citation, and after conſidering the buſines complexly, the preſbyterie ſummonds *apud acta* the ſaid John Simpſon, and James Dick, and Alexander Mure. As alſo, allowes John Simpſon to ſummond ſuch perſons as he judges can prove James Dick to have malice or envy againſt him, all of them to compeir befor the preſbyterie att their next meeting.

Sept. 1, ——. The ſaid day wer called and compeired John Simpſon

abovenamed, according to appoyntment; as alſo his witneſſes, viz. William Logan in toun of Douglaſs, and Chriſtian Caſſells in Udingtoun, Charles Ingles in Waterſyde, William Lies in toun of Douglaſs; witneſſes, which wer ſummoned and did not compeir, viz. William Smith in Park of Douglaſs, William Haddou in Gateſyde, James Dickſon in Punneill.

William Logan, abovenamed, is ſummoned *apud acta*, and Violet Wilſon, in toun of Douglaſs, is appoynted to be ſummoned to compeir before the preſbyterie att their next meeting.

Charles Ingles and William Lies, abovenamed, declared that they could give no evidence of James Dick his having envy or malice againſt John Simpſon, abovenamed.

Chriſtian Caſtles declared, upon oath, that ſhe kneu nothing of James Dicks having envy or malice againſt John Simpſon, abovenamed: But withall ſhe ſayes, that James Dicks wife ſaid, God forbid that ſhe ſhould ſay or knou any ſuch thing of any honeſt mans bairn; and that James Dick himſelf overhearing the ſame ſaid, As he ſhould anſwer to his Maker, he never kneu any ſuch thing as John Simpſons being guilty of beſtiality.

Lykwiſe the ſaid James Dick acknowledged that he ſpoke theſe words, but it was out of fear of his life, and for fear that woman ſhould tell John Simpſons friends. For which fear, the ſaid James Dick offers to prove that he had juſt cauſe, whereupon the preſbyterie allowes him to cauſe ſummond Ja^s^ Broun, elder and younger, in Park of Douglaſs, for that effect.

Sept. 23, 1696. Compeired advers parties, John Simpſon and James Dick, and gave in the execution of the ſummonds of their reſpective witneſſes lawfully indorſed.

Compeired Violet Wilſon, according to citation, and declared, upon oath, that ſhe heard John Simpſon ſay that he had given William Logan, abovenamed, ten pounds doun of a horſe price for his witneſſing, and that William Logan would have had more from John Simpſon. Whereupon William Logan is rejected from being an exculpating witneſs in favours of John Simpſon.

James Broun, elder, in Park of Douglafs, being called, according to citation, did not compeir, therefore he is appointed to be fummoned to compeir befor the prefbyterie att their nixt meeting.

Compeired James Broun, younger, of competent years, and being interrogat, declares, upon oath, that he faid to James Dick that he had heard that John Simpfon was coming with a fuord to kill the faid James Dick.

Compeired William Smith, abovenamed, and being interrogat, declared, upon oath, that when he was coming from Douglafs one tyme, he heard James Dick fay that William Simpfon tried to break his heart as he did Chief Muirs, but it fhould not be fo; and lykwayes that there has been a drynefs betwixt James Dicks family and William Simpfons about eight or nine yeares paft, and that they were not lyke other neighbours, and that he has heard James Dick railing againft William Simpfon, *et vice verfa.*

Compeired William Haddou, abovenamed, and being interrogat, declared, upon oath, that he kneu nothing of malice between James Dicks family and William Simpfons but by report. 2do, He declares that he heard James Dick fay, Shame ftick the mifs that he had not thrown James Dougall (a creditor of his) in the fire of his oun burning kiln. This for proveing James Dicks ill nature. 3tio, He declared that the Mains herd faid to him, that James Dick drove fome of the Mains yeel nolt into William Simpfons corn.

Oct. 14, 1696. James Dickfon, in the paroch of Lefmahagow, being called, according to citation, compeired, and declared, upon oath, that there has been malice betwixt James Dicks and William Simpfons family for the fpace of 23 years, and this appeared by their curfing one another, and takeing of one anothers maillings over each others head, and by mutuall threatnings; and lykwife he declared that he heard Janet Muir, James Dicks wife, fay, That if William Simpfon medled to take her mailling, fhe fhould be the blackeft fight that ever he fau, (claping her hands.) Lykwife he declared that he heard James Dick fay, He wifhed he might never fee God in mercy if he kneu any thing of John Simpfons

being guilty of beſtiality, and alſo he ſaid that James Dick ſaid, John Simpſon was a very honeſt lad.

Compeired John Simpſon, according to citation, but in reſpect James Dick his adverſarie was abſent, the preſbyterie could do no more for the tyme; but ſummonds John Simpſon *apud acta;* and appoynts James Dick to be ſummoned to compeir before the preſbyterie att their nixt meeting.

March 24, 1697. Anent John Simpſon, he continuing in his denyall, and James Dick being called, and not compeiring, the preſbyterie proceeds to examine the witneſſes ſummoned at John Simpſon his inſtance, as followes:—

Compeared William Smith in Park, and being interrogat whither or not James Dick ſaid, Thief care what come of Simpſons proceſs, for I have given him the thing that he will never caſt; and the ſaid William Smiths wife compeired alſo, and being interrogat after the ſame maner, they both, upon oath, anſwered negatively.

James Dick afterwards compeiring, adheres to his former accuſation of John Simpſon, and att his inſtance compeared James Broun, and being interrogat, upon oath, whither or not James Simpſon came to James Brouns houſe, and deſired him to goe alongs with him to James Dicks and be witneſs, till he ſent James Dick either to heaven or hell, and if he ſent his daughter, Margaret Broun, to advertiſe James Dick upon this alarme, he anſwered affirmatively; and alſo declared that the ſaid James Simpſon was in drink att that tyme, and that he did not ſpecifie any particular cauſe of his threatning James Dick. Wherupon the preſbyterie concludes that the advice of the ſynod muſt be taken, together with the advice of ſome experienced Lawers, and that ſome interrogatories anent the buſineſs be drauen up for information by Mr John Bannatyne, and ſummonds John Simpſon and James Dick, *apud acta*, to compeir before the preſbytrie att their next meeting.

April 21, ——. James Dick and John Simpſon being called, did not compeir. But anent what was recommended by the preſbytrie to Mr John Bannatyne to take the advice of ſome eminent Lawer in the proceſs of

beſtiality againſt the ſaid John Simpſon, Mr Bannatyne gave in the advyce as followes: "As to the objection againſt one of the witneſſes being under age, that is, minor, and not paſt fourteen years of age; it is anſwered, if a witneſs was not *habilis* to be a witneſs when the crime was committed, he will not be admitted to be a witneſs though he be *habilis* and major at the tyme of his depoſition, becauſe he muſt be ſuch as did then know what was done: and becauſe minors, not paſſed fourteen years of age, underſtand not to anſwer all circumſtances, which muſt be neceſſarlie conſidered by the judge, or judicatorie, nor yet the nature of that oath which ſhould overaue them; and withall are very ſubject in their youth to corruption, Therefor it is requiſit that the deponer be of a more advanced age than fourteen years. But in the crimes of ſodomy and beſtiality, witneſſes who are lyable to exceptions will be received, becauſe of the atrocitie of the crime, yet the Lords uſually receive them *cum nota*."

Whereupon the preſbytrie reſolves to proceed to take the depoſition of the witneſſes againſt the ſaid John Simpſon, and therefore appoynts him, and the witneſſes againſt him, viz. James Dick, in Park of Douglaſs, and James and Alexander Muirs, his ſons in law, to be ſummoned to compeir befor the preſbyterie at their next meeting.

The ſaid day, the preſbytrie approves of Mr John Bannatyne and Mr Patrick Eſon their diligence anent the new caſt of the buſſars fee, which is as followes:—

	Lib.	S.	D.
Imprs, from Lanerk,	12	00	00
Item, from Leſmahagou,	12	00	00
Item, from Carluke,	11	10	00
Item, from Douglaſs,	12	00	00
Item, from Carnwath,	10	10	00
Item, from Craufoord,	06	13	04
Item, from Craufoord John,	06	13	04
Item, from Carmichaell,	06	13	04
	78	00	00

	Lib.	S.	D.
	78	00	00
Item, from Carftairs, ...	06	00	00
Item, from Pittinain, . . .	04	00	00
Item, from Dunfyre, ...	04	00	00
Item, from Wiftoun, . . .	04	00	00
Item, from Robertoun, ...	04	00	00
Summa	100	00	00

Upon a recommendatioun from the Synod, the prefbyterie appoynts a faft to be keeped upon the 28 inftant, in regard to the great prevalencie of witchcraft, which abounds in feveral places at this tyme within the bounds of this Synod.

May 19, 1697. The prefbytrie appoints the acts of the Generall Affembly againft prophanenefs, to be read in the feveral congregations within their bounds.

The faid day, the minuts of the laft Synod was read in prefence of the prefbytrie, and the moderator intimate the act of the Synod for goeing to the north, according to the act of the General Affembly, to Mr Henrie Duncan, and appoynts Mr John Bannatyne to write a letter of recommendation with him.

June 16, ——. The feffion book of Carftairs being examined, was approven, and, after compareing of the charge and difcharge, there was eight pounds Scots left in the feffion box of the poors money.

Wiftoun, July 14, ——. The feffion book being examined, was approven. Anent a fchoolmafter, it is agreed upon by the heretors, that a fufficient fchoolmafter for teaching of Englifh and Latine be provided, and a competent fallarie for the fame.

Compeired John Simpfon, in paroch of Douglafs, according to citation, and adhered obftinatly to his former denyall, and the prefbytrie being certainly informed that the probabative witneffes againft him are for prefent in England, and finding that they could not proceed any further, Sifts procefs for a tyme. In the meantyme they appoint the faid

John Simpſon to attend the Brethren who are to ſupplie the vacancie of Douglaſs, that they may deal with his conſcience.

Carmichael, Aug. 4, 1697. The ſeſſion book being examined, was approven. The miniſter reports, that there is a ſallarie for the ſchoolmaſter, viz. a hundreth merks Scots.

Nov. 17, ——. The ſaid day, the Brethren brought in the collection for building a church att Koningſberg from their reſpective paroches.

Feb. 23d, 1698. Mr James Hepburn ordained miniſter at Craufoord.

March 9, ——. Mr Arthur Birnie ordained miniſter at Douglaſs.

Craufoord, Oct. 26, ——. Anent the manſe, the verdict of William Ingles, maſon and wright in Douglas, and of James Whyt, maſon and wright in Hoptoun, who were appoynted by the committie of the preſbytrie to take inſpection of the ſaid manſe, is as followes:

Imprimis, We find the fabrick of the manſe as to the timber and ſton work ſufficientlie done, and we judge that the expenſe of the workmanſhip will amount to the value of two hundreth and eightie ſix pounds thirteen ſhilling four pennies Scots, including the ſervice to the ſaid work.

2do. We find the manſe very inſufficiently thatched, and ſcarce habitable, being only thatched with divats ſlightlie, and not water tight, ſo we judge it will take fourſcore threavs of ſtraw to make it water tight, the workmanſhip whereof will coſt ten pounds Scots in coſnent.

3tio. As to the office houſes, we find that the manſe has no ſtable, and that it will coſt eightie pounds Scots in building of one, including the materialls and workmanſhip.

4to. We find the barn and byre inſufficient, in regard they are only built with ſtone and fail.

Finaly, We find that the manſe wants both a kitchen and brew houſe.

Anent the ſchool, it is reported, that ther is a ſchool, and ane hundreth pounds Scots of ſallarie, but there wants a ſchoolhouſe.

Anent the church, it wants a bell, and is not altogether water tight, and lykwiſe it wants glaſs windowes, and ſeats.

Jany. 16, 1699. Mr John M'Leran ordained miniſter at Carſtairs.

April 19, ——. Sir William Lockhart (as Mr Bannatyne reports) hath promiſed to pay both the principal ſumm and annualrent of that

money belonging to the poor in the parifh of Carftairs, betwixt and Lammes nixt, and in the meantime to fupplie the prefent neceffitie of the poor with money as the minifter and feffion fhall think fitt. And as for the five hundred merks left in legacy to the paroch for pious ufes within the fame, (by Mr John Oliphant, their late minifter,) viz., for buying ane mort cloath and cafting a bell for the paroch, Sir William is readie to expend the fame for the pious ufes abovementioned, and alfoe for building a bridge over Moufe water, which is alreadie begun.

May 4, 1699. Mr John Good admitted minifter of Carnwath.

May 17, ——. This day the prefbytrie having received a letter from the fhirrieff, defiring fome of their number to attend the meeting of the gentlemen upon the 23d of May inftant, in order to the takeing of effectual methods for maintaining the poor conform to the act of parliament, appoynts Mr John Bannatyne to attend the faid meeting.

June 14, ——. This day, the prefbytrie are informed that Mr Bannatyne attended the meeting of the gentlemen, wherein it was concluded, that every paroch fhould maintain their own poor, and reftrain them from begging; in obedience to which the paroch of Lanark have ftented themfelves, and doe maintaine their own poor, reftraining them from begging conforme to the acts of parliament, though other paroches in the prefbytrie thought it impracticable till the harveft be over.

At Wiftoun, June 7, ——. Compeared James White, fclater in Craufoord, and John Hunter, mafon and wright in Newtoune of Wiftoune, who wer appoynted to take a review of the ruinous condition of the kirk of Wiftoune, and to declair according to their judgments what would repair the quier with ane heather roof, as it was befor. 2. What ane fcleat roof for the fame quire would coft. 3tio. What expenfes it would require to put ane fcleat roof upon the body of the faid kirk.

Accordingly, they gave in ane accompt fubfcribed with their own hands, wherein they fincerlie declair, that to repair the quire as formerlie will require the fum of one hundred and fifteen lib. eight pennie Scots.

To put ane fcleat roof on the quire will require ane hundred and fixty lib. four fhilling eight pennies Scots.

To put a ſcleat roof upon the body of the church will require two hundred lib. ſixteen ſhillings Scots.

July 12, 1699. It having pleaſed the Lord to remove Mr Patrick Eiſon, miniſter of the Goſpell at Wiſtoune, by death, the affair of repairing of the church ſiſts for a time.

Aug. 16, ——. According to the appoyntment of the preſbytrie at Dunſyer, their ſeſſion book was this day brought to the preſbytrie, who delivered it to Mr McLerran and Mr Good to be reviſed by them againſt the nixt preſbytrie.

Oct. 15, ——. The preſbytrie appoynts Mr Bannatyne and Mr Linning to ſpeak with the Lady Hooptoun for the eſtabliſhment of a miniſter in Leedhills.

Jan. 26, 1700. This day, the act of the commiſſion of the kirk, in anſwer to the addreſs of the Councell Generall of the Companie trading to Affrica and the Indies, was read, and the obſervation thereof was recommended to all the Brethren.

This day, a letter from John Blair, agent of the kirk, mentioning ane order of the Lords of the Theſaurie for ſending in ane accompt of the vacancies within the bounds of this preſbyterie, being read, the moderator is appoynted to anſwer the ſame, giving ane accompt of the vacancies within this preſbyterie of the kings patronage.

Feb. 28, ——. This day, Archibald Simpſon, one of the preſent baillies of Lanark, having addreſs'd the preſbytrie anent the collection for the building of the bridge of Lanerk, the moderator recommends it to all the brethren to ſend ſome of their elders from door to door to collect the ſame, and to give ane account of their diligence therein againſt the next preſbytrie, this being a pious and moſt neceſſarie work, that requires all poſſible expedition.

Dec. 11, ——. The ſaid day, the moderator enquireing at all the brethren if there was a magiſtrat choſen in everie paroch of the preſbytrie for putting the lawes in execution againſt profanity and immorality, it was found, that in moſt paroches there were magiſtrates choſen where they were wanting; and thoſe who have not choſen them are appoynted to doe it *ſine mora*.

Jan. 8, 1701. The collection for the redemption of ſlaves taken by the Algerins is appointed to be brought in againſt the next preſbytrie.

Feb. 5, ——. The ſaid day, the preſbytrie agreed upon the following minutes of inſtructions to be given to and obſerved by their commiſſioners to the Gen. Aſſ.

1mo, That they move in the Aſſemblie that minutes of inſtructions from the ſeveral preſbytries be read in open Aſſemblie, before they be referred to committies.

2do, That they repreſent to the Aſſemblie, that its the deſire of the preſbytrie of Lanark that the intrinſick pouer of the church be declared and aſſerted by the Aſſemblie, and that means be uſed to obtain the civil ſanction thereto with all conveniency, and that the Aſſemblies anſwer be deſired hereunto.

3tio, That they urge that the Aſſemblie aſſert and declare Preſbyterian Church Government, by a parity of miniſters and ruling elders, acting in a juſt ſubordination of church judicatures, in ſeſſions, preſbytries, ſynods, and General Aſſemblies, to be *jure divino*, and that all means poſſible be uſed for obtaining the civil ſanction thereto.

4to, That the conſtitution of the commiſſion of the kirk be regulated, that there be noe moe members of the ſame from one preſbytrie than another proportionally, and that it ſitt not alwayes at Edinburgh, but ſome time at Aberdeen, St Andrews, or Glaſgow, or where els the Aſſemblie ſhall think meet.

5to, That application be made to the Aſſemblie for their interpoſing to get a legal mantainance ſetled for a miniſter at Leedhills, and the ſame erected into a paroch by itſelfe, and declared to belong to the preſbytrie of Lanark; but before this application be made to the Aſſemblie, my Lady Hooptone and the curators be acquainted therewith.

May 14, ——. The ſaid day, there was a reference brought before the preſbytrie from the ſeſſion of Leſmahagow concerning Robert Shirrilaw in Draffan, heritick, the tenor whereof followes:—At the kirk of Leſmahagow, the eleventh day of May Jm vijc and one years; Which day compeared Robert Sherrilaw in Draffan, according to citation, and being interrogate concerning his principles; he denyed baptiſme with water,

and would not own three diſtinct perſons in the trinitie, and joined faith and works together in the point of juſtification, and aſſerted, that Chriſt died for all perſons whatſomever, even for Judas the traytor; that he did not allow of the Lord's ſupper, and aſſerted that Chriſt's quickning ſinners ſatiſfieth the juſtice of God, and would not attribute the ſatiſfaction of the juſtice of God to the death of Chriſt. The ſeſſion conſidering that the above ſaid confeſſion contains many groſs errors, they do refer the ſaid Robert Sherrilaw to the preſbytrie of Lanark, and ſummon'd him *apud acta* to compear befor the preſbytrie at Lanark upon Wedneſday next, being the fourteenth day of this current moneth of May. Extract per Arch. Smellie, Seſſ. Clerk. The ſaid day, Robert Sherrilaw foreſaid being called, and not compearing, the preſbytrie appoints him to be ſummon'd to compear befor them againſt their next ordinary preſbytrie.

The ſaid day, there was alſo another reference brought before the preſbytrie from the ſeſſion of Leſmahagow, the tenor whereof followes:—At the kirk of Leſmahagow, the 11th of May J^{m} vij^{c} and one years. The ſaid day compeared before the ſeſſion John Broun in Raw, and being interrogat, if he was baptized in this church ſince he came to the years of diſcretion, anſwered that he got the outward baptizme of this church. And being interrogate, if, when he was baptized, he renounced the principles of quakeriſme, he anſwered that he did not remember, and though he did renounce the ſame, he did it in ignorance; and laſtlie, he declared that now he owned the principles of quakeriſme. The ſeſſion conſidering the ſaid John Brown to be guilty of apoſtacie, referrs him to the preſbytrie of Lanark, and ſummoned him to compear before them upon the 14 of May inſtant, which is then to meet at Lanark. Extract per Arch. Smellie, Seſſ. Cl. The ſaid day, John Brown forſaid being called, and not compearing, the preſbytrie appoints him to be ſummoned to compear before them againſt their next ordinarie meeting.

The ſaid day, the preſbytrie appointed all the Brethren to be unanimous in reading the acts againſt profainity, and that they endeavour vigorouſlie to put the ſynods act againſt pennie weddings in execution.

Viſitation of Douglaſs, May 28, 1701. The preſbytrie recommends to the heretors that they ſee to provyde them with ſeats in the kirk, who

are unprovyded, and, if need be, to make application to the prefbyterie for advyce.

Thereafter, the minifter and elders of the faid paroch being interrogate of the following particulars, anfwered, 1°, That they had the Confeffion of Faith, and were appoynted lykwayes to provyde themfelves with the acts of the Generall Affemblie for the ufe of the feffion. 2°, That they had three filver cups and table cloaths conform, for the communion. 3tio, That they had two mortcloths and two black horfe cloths. 4to, That they had a pouder bafin for baptizme. 5to, That they had feven hundred merks Scots mortified for the ufe of the poor, and fufficient fecuritie for the fame.

The faid day, the feffion book of the faid paroch being given in by Mr Gavin Hamilton, to whom it was delivered to be revifed, and the prefbytrie having heard his remarks thereupon, appointed the fame to be approven in the form prefcribed by the Generall Affemblie; And appoints them to regifter in a bound book all the charges and difcharges of the poors money.

The feffion clerk and officer wer well reported off; and they had a fchoolmafter, and ane hundred pound of fettled fallarie, but wanted a fchoolhoufe.

Sept. 3, 1701. The faid day, the prefbytrie received a letter from the Commiffion of the General Affemblie concerning the education of the children of popifh parents, and the prefbytrie having made diligent enquirie anent fuch, ffind none in the bounds of this prefbytrie, and appoints the moderator to fignifie the fame to the moderator of the commiffion againft the next prefbytrie.

Sept. 17, ——. Mr Robert Gray admitted minifter at Wiftoun.

Jan. 21, 1702. The faid day, there was a letter produced from the Commiffion of the General Affembly relating to extracts of thefe papers belonging to the church, which were loft in the burning in Edinburgh, and the members prefent declaired they had no fuch extracts.

At Carnwath, May 20, ——. The feffion book was examined and approven. The fchoolmafter and kirk officer wer well reported of, and Mr Henrie Duncan is appointed to examine the fchool with the firft conveniency, and to report to the prefbytrie.

It was found the paroch was provided with two ſilver cups for the ſacrament, and two pouder baſſins, two old mortcloths, one of velvet, ane other of cloth; and that there was a bond of three hundred merks granted by a gentleman to the poor, of ſufficient ſecuritie.

July 15, 1702. The Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſembly's letter being again read, it was recommended to the ſeveral Brethren to be diligent and zealous in puting the acts of the church in execution againſt profaineſs, pennie weddings, drunkneſs, and the like immoralities, and to apply to the civill magiſtrate for the execution of the law.

Auguſt 12, ——. This day, there was a reference from the ſeſſion of Leſmahagoe to the preſbytrie concerning James Nicol in Burn of Blackwood, for conveening a multitude of people to his wedding, contrarie to the acts of the church thereanent, where ſcandalous abuſes were committed; and he refuſing to obey the ſentence of the ſeſſion, the preſbytrie appoints him to be ſummoned to compear before them againſt their next meeting.

This day, the preſbytrie having reviſed the whole proceſs againſt John Broun and Robert Sherrilaw, in the paroch of Leſmahagoe, Do find the ſaid Robert Sherrilaw guilty of groſs hereſies, obſtinatly continued in, ſpecified in the reference from the ſeſſion of Leſmahagoe, marked on the fiftieth and ſixth page of this book, and ouned, and adhered to by him before the preſbytrie upon the twentieth and ſecond day of Aprile, one thouſand ſeven hundred and two years: And they in like manner found the ſaid John Broun guiltie of apoſtacie from the true proteſtant faith, having been baptized in the congregation of Leſmahagoe, ſince he came to the years of diſcretion, at which time he publicklie renounced the principles of Quakeriſm, but is ſince relapſed into the ſame damnable errors, therefore the preſbytrie (after ſolemn invocation of the name of God for light and direction) Did, and hereby do, in the name and authoritie of the Lord Jeſus Chriſt, excommunicat, caſt out of the church, and deliver over to Satan, the ſaid John Broun and Robert Sherrilaw, in the paroch of Leſmahagoe, And appoints intimation hereof to be made in the congregation of Leſmahagoe, ſabbath next, by Mr Thomas Lining, miniſter of the ſaid paroch, and report hereof to be made to the next preſbytrie.

Nov. 11, 1702. The preſbytrie, taking to their ſerious conſideration, that they are required by lawfull authoritie to ſwear the oath of Alledgeance, and ſubſcribe the Aſſurance, betwixt and the firſt of December, and they not being to meet preſbyteriallie betwixt and that time, having unanimouſlie agreed to give obedience to the law in reference to the ſaid oath and Aſſurance, Do, at the ſame time, for the exoneration of their own conſciences, and the ſatiſfaction of others, who, upon any pretext, may ſtumble at this deed of theirs, declair that in this action they conſider themſelves as ſubjects to their proteſtant Soveraign Queen Ann, and take the ſaid oath in the declaired ſenſe of the law, conform to the claim of Right, and ſeverall acts of Parliament, whereby her preſent Majeſtie is oblidged to mantain the doctrin, worſhip, diſcipline, and Preſbyterian government of this Nationall Church, according to her coronation oath : and do appoint Mr John Bannatyne as their mouth, to declair to the baillies of Lanark, adminiſtrators of the ſaid oath, that this is the ſence in which all the brethren of this preſbytrie do take it.

Feb. 10, 1703. Mr Robert Black admitted 2d miniſter of Leſmahagoe.

Carluke, Sept. 22, ——. The preſbytrie found that the paroch have two communion cups, a table, and table cloaths, two velvet mortcloaths, one new, and one older, and a pouder baſin for baptizme.

The preſbytrie having heard the report of Mr John McLaren, into whoſe hands the ſeſſion book of the paroch was given to be reviſed, and nothing materiall having been objected againſt the ſeſſion, either in the matter of church diſcipline, or diſtribution of the poors money, the preſbytrie did approve the ſame, and appointed the ſeſſion to gett a new book *pro futuro.*

Robertoun, March 1, 1704. The preſbytrie upon enquirie found, 1, That the paroch hath a cloath mortcloath. 2o, Two communion cups, one of them of ſilver. 3d, A pewter baſin for baptizme. 4, That the paroch have a ſchoolmaſter well reported of, and a ſalarie for him of fortie pound Scots per ann. The preſbyterie recommends to the heretors of the paroch to augment his ſalarie conform to act of Parliament. 5o, A kirk officer, well reported of. 6to, That there is no mortification for the poor of the paroch, nor bonded monie for that effect owing to the ſeſſion.

The preſbyterie having heard the remarks of Mr Robert Gray, into whoſe hands the feſſion regiſter was given to be reviſed, and the feſſions anſwers thereto, did approve the ſame, ſo far as their minuts went, viz. from the year J^m vij. hundred, the Minutes preceding that time being loſt through the fault of their former clerk, and ordered the feſſion to get a new bound book for the time to come.

Craufurd John, Junij 27, 1704. The preſbytrie enquiring for the church utenſils, theſe aftermentioned were produced, viz. two ſilver communion cups, two communion table cloaths, a pouder baiſin and ſtoup for baptizme, communion tables, and a ſand glaſs; which were ſeen and received by the preſbytrie, and committed to the cuſtody of the feſſion, and Mr John Bryces relict is appointed to have a diſcharge of the ſame.

Sept. 6, ——. Mr John Bannatyne and Mr James Hepburn, into whoſe hands the feſſion book of Craufurd John was given to be reviſed, report that they found the ſame exceedingly ill ſpelled, and ill worded, whereby it is unintelligible, and nonſenſe in many places. Mr William Cleland, feſſion clerk in Craufurd John, not being preſent, the preſbytrie delays his buſineſs till their next meeting, and appoints him to be preſent at that diet.

Douglaſs, Nov. 29, 1705. The preſbytry recommends to the magiſtrat to repreſs the conventicles of Quakers in this place.

Feb. 20, 1706. This day, the preſbytry received a letter from the ſynod of Wigtoun, deſireing the collection may be made within the bounds of this preſbytry for the bridge of Dee, which the preſbytry recommends; and renews the recommendation anent the bridge of Annan.

The preſbytry agrees that the money formerly collected for redemption of ſlaves, which is now in the town of Lanarks hand, be employed for the redemption of John Thomſon, now priſoner with the Algerines.

Nov. 14, ——. The preſbytrie, upon the preſent juncture of affairs, did agree upon ane unanimous addreſs to the parliament, in concurrence with, and imitation of the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſemblie, the tenor whereof follows.

To his Grace her Majeſties High Commiſſioner, and the Right Honourable the States of Parliament, the Humble Petition of the Preſbytry of Lanark,

Sheweth, That we having ſeen the addreſſes made by the commiſſion of the Generall Aſſembly to your Grace and Lo., it may appear unneceſſary that we ſhould give your Gr. and honourable Eſtates of Parliament any trouble that way, were it not that we hold ourſelves bound in duty and conſcience at this juncture to concurre, and do hereby concurre, with our Brethren in the ſame. But, moreover, the duety we owe to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and to you our repreſentative and lawful governours, oblidgeth us to repreſent the ſtate of the countrey within the bounds of our preſbytry, who are ſo much allarumed with the impreſſions they have gotten of Scotland and Englands being united in one kingdom, and that the United Kingdom ſhall be repreſented by one and the ſame parliament, which they look upon as deſtructive to the true intereſt of the nation as well as the church. This hes created ſuch a ferment amongſt them, that tho' we do all that is poſſible for us to keep them within the juſt limits of their ſtation, and by our unwearied diligence have hitherto prevented irregularities, yet if your Gr. and the Honourable States of Parliament proceed according to the ſcheme of the printed articles of Union, we dread the fatal conſequences thereof. But for our part, we are ſo far from being againſt all union with our neighbouring nation of England, that we very earneſtly deſire a good agreement, and ſuch a firm union with them as may be honourable to the State, ſafe to the church, and beneficial to both; and as we heartily pray for her Majeſties long life and proſperity, ſo are we moſt deſirous of a happy ſettlement of a Proteſtant ſucceſſor, under ſuch juſt and reaſonable limitations or proviſions as the circumſtances of this kingdom do neceſſarily require, and the wiſdom of the Parliament will ſee to order and enact. Only as miniſters, Scotſmen, and ſubjects of this free and independent kingdom, we cannot but wiſh and pray that our civill government may be rectified as to the execution of good lawes without being diſſolved; our monarchy may be regulated and limited, without being ſuppreſſed; our Parliament

may be ſecured from Engliſh influence, without being extinguiſhed; and the juſt rights and liberties of the Nation, as to lawes, trade, and all other concerns, may be aſſerted, without being reſigned in bulk, to the will and diſpoſall of a Britiſh parliament, who are ſtrangers to our conſtitution, and who may judge it for the intereſt of Britain to keep us low and intirely ſubject unto them, not only in thoſe things that are unitable, but likewayes in all thoſe that of their own nature are ſeparat, and demand a ſolid ſecurity to keep them ſo. And, therefore, as we do with gratitude acknowledge what your Gr. and Lo. have allready done for the ſecurity of the church, ſo we are moſt humble and earneſt ſupplicants, That your Gr. and Lo. may conſult the peace of the countrey, and farder conſider the ſeverall articles of the Addreſs of the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly, of which there is no notice taken in the Act of Security, and prevent the above mentioned Union, which we humbly judge contrar to our known principles and covenants, will be otherwayes deſtructive to the church and nation, without the guardinſhip of a Scots Parliament.

Oct. 7, 1707. The preſbytry renews the former appointment upon the Brethren, to make tryall for ane accompt of the late ſufferings within their bounds.

Dec. 24, ——. Some of the Brethren have begun to take account of the ſufferings of the late times, but not ſo fully as the ſame can be recorded, all the Brethren are to go on with the ſame.

March 3, 1708. The preſbytry appoints all the Brethren, ſo ſoon as they have accompliſhed their diligence anent the account of the ſufferings of the late times in their ſeverall paroches, to bring the ſame to the preſbytry.

May 19, ——. The Brethren appointed to wait upon the Earl of Hooptoun, anent Leedhills, obeyed the appointment, and report that his Lordſhip anſwered them, that in caſe he keeped up the company of the workmen, he ſhall provyde a miniſter for that place, and ſetle a ſtipend upon him.

July 14, ——. Mr John Orr admitted miniſter of Lanark.

Jan. 12, 1709. The preſbytry having received, read, and conſidered a

letter from the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſembly, ſubſcribed by the moderator thereof, The preſbytry, in obedience thereto, do recommend to the ſeverall Brethren to ſearch for regiſters and manuſcrips, if there be any in their bounds, and to ſett about to gett atteſted accounts of the late ſufferings. 2do, Anent M^{r} Moſman, the Brethren being interrogate anent the Acts and Overtures, thoſe preſent anſwered, that generally they have them, and have payed for them, and thoſe who want any of them have promiſed to ſend for them. 3^{tio}, Anent the Scripture Songs, the preſbytry is not ripe to give them advyce anent the expediency of ſinging them in the churches. 4to, Anent the large Overtures, the preſbytry reſolve to conſider the ſame, and give inſtructions to their commiſſioners to the Generall Aſſembly thereanent. 5to, Anent the burſars, the preſbytry is to give account to the Synod anent their payment of the ſame. 6to, Anent the executing the laws againſt profanity, the Synod have enjoyned the preſbytries to hold hand to the ſame, and this preſbytry, for their part, reſolve to give obedience thereto.

March 2, 1709. The preſbytry being informed that there is ſome difference betwixt ſome gentlemen of the paroch of Lanark, anent the firſt bow from the miniſter in the pulpit, and the preſbytery conſidering that miniſters and church judicatories are not competent judges of the poynts of honour and precedency amongſt gentlemen, therefore, to prevent all inconveniency in this matter for the future, the preſbytry appoints their Reverend Brother, Mr John Orr, miniſter at Lanark, to forbear bowing to gentlemen from the pulpit for the time to come; and in the meantime, the preſbytry appoints Mr Garthſhore and Mr John Good to wait upon one of thoſe gentlemen, and Mr John M'Laren and Mr John Scott, upon the other of them, to deal with them for bringing them to condeſcend to ſubmitt hereunto for the ſucceſs of the goſpell, and the peace of the paroch.

March 9, ——. Mr Robert Lang admitted miniſter of Crawfurd John.

April 5, ——. This day, a letter from Mr Carſtairs anent a collection in favours of them that ſuffered by the late fire in the Cannongate was produced to the preſbytry, together with duplicats of her Majeſties let-

ters patent, which were delivered to the Brethren prefent, and the reft ordered to be fent to the Brethren abfent.

Sept. 7, 1709. The prefbytry appoints all the Brethren to intimat the act for a collection in favours of the Calvanift German Church at London betwixt and the next prefbytery day, and to bring their collections with them to the faid diet.

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